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VOL. 45.

VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1914

NO. 46

## GERMANS GIVEN FIRST CHECK

### HEAD OF CATHOLIC CHURCH IS CALLED

Pope Pius X. Died at an Early Hour This Morning

### WAS MUCH DEPRESSED OVER EUROPEAN WAR

Six Candidates Are Already Mentioned as Successor to Pius X.

Rome, Aug. 20.—The pope died at an early hour this morning. The death of his holiness was not entirely unexpected as since the commencement of his illness, some days ago, when symptoms of his old bronchial affliction occurred the announcements from the Vatican had been less hopeful as each was made. The pope was in his eightieth year.

The European war, which his holiness declared to be inhuman butchery, is said to have caused him great mental suffering, and together with the intense heat in Rome continued to depress him.

Towards the end the pope asked for Monsignor Rosa, who was recently appointed secretary of the consistorial congregation. Monsignor Rosa remained alone with the pope, and the incident was considered significant, as owing to his present position Monsignor Rosa would be secretary of conclave in case of the death of the pope. It is thought that the pope confided to him his last wishes.

The matter of a conclave was discussed today. It is said that a majority of the cardinals are in favor of holding it in Rome as is usual, and further because of the neutrality of Italy in the present war.

Others, however, suggested that it would be better to meet in Holland, a country which they regarded as even more neutral than Italy.

Among the candidates already mentioned are Cardinals Maffi, de Lai, Ferrata, Agliardi, Pompili and Serafini, the last named ex-nuncio of Mexico.

There is much interest in the matter of where the body of the pope will find its final resting place. It is recalled that carrying the body of Pius IX. from St. Peter's to St. Lawrence caused a riot. For this reason the body of Pope Leo, although he had expressed a wish to be buried in St. John Lateran, where his tomb was erected, is still in St. Peter's, as the late pope feared the transportation might cause disorders. It is believed that Pius X. chose St. Peter's for his tomb in order to avoid the possibility of unpleasantness.

The Giornale d'Italia says today that the pope recently drew up new rules to govern future conclaves, and that these abolished the right of the veto of foreign powers, thus freeing the cardinals of temporary influence in spiritual matters. The new rules also, the paper says, modified some of the formalities concerning the duration of the conclave.

The arrival of Cardinal Della Voipe, chamberlain of the church, from Inola today was anxiously awaited. As chamberlain he will direct the holy see temporarily and will conduct the traditional ceremony in which the pontiff is officially pronounced dead.

In this ceremony the chamberlain lifts the covering from the face of the dead, and with a silver hammer touches the forehead three times, saying each time, "Guseppi Sarto." When there is no reply he announces, "The pope is really dead." This is done in the presence of the cardinals, intimates of the dead and the penitentiaries of St. Peter's, who will prepare the body for the tomb.

Later the body will be removed to another room, where it will be embalmed. The sacred college will decide on the day on which it will be transported to St. Peter's for three days' chapel sacrament before burial. The funeral service will be held in the Sistine chapel.

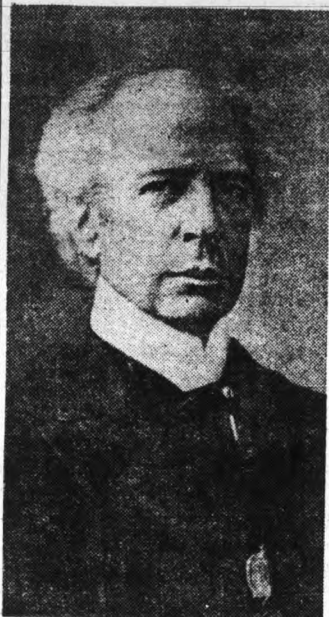
Those interested in coincidences point out that the pope died on August 20, exactly eleven years and one month after the death of Pope Leo, on July 20, 1903.

It is expected that the conclave for the election of a pope will be held on September 3 after a delay to give time for the cardinals from several countries to arrive. Even so, it is doubtful whether Cardinals Gibbons and O'Connell can reach here by that time from the United States and Cardinal Cavallotti from Rio de Janeiro, owing to the partial suspension of the steamship service. It is stated, however, that notwithstanding the war, special trains will be put at the disposal of the cardinals in Europe.

Monsignor Zampini, of the pope's household, assisted by the secretary and the pontiff's valet, laid out the body, placed the crucifix in the hands

(Concluded on page 2)

### UNITED PARLIAMENT TO VOTE AID FOR BRITAIN



SIR WILFRID LAURIER.

### COMMONS COMMITTEE IS TO CONSIDER WAR BILL

Ottawa, Aug. 20.—A committee composed of Sir Robert Borden, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Geo. Foster, Hon. C. J. Doherty, Hon. L. P. Pelletier, Hon. William Pugsley and A. K. Maclean was appointed this morning to consider the bill introduced by the minister of justice, giving the government wide powers to deal with the war situation. A report will be made to the house of commons to-morrow.

### DUKE OF CONNAUGHT STAYS AS GOVERNOR UNTIL WAR IS OVER

Ottawa, Aug. 20.—Sir Robert Borden announced at the opening of parliament today that, in consideration of the present crisis, H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught had decided to place himself at the disposal of the king and that his period of office as governor-general of Canada, which was to expire in October, has been extended for the full term of the war. Hon. Geo. P. Graham, on behalf of the opposition, declared that the announcement would be received with the deepest satisfaction by Canadians, his royal highness's knowledge of imperial and Canadian conditions would make his presence in this parliament of his majesty's Dominion most gratifying to all.

Loud applause greeted the announcement and Mr. Graham's reply.

### SLAYER OF JUAREZ IS ONLY ONE RESPONSIBLE

Paris to Rename Streets in Memory of Dead Socialist and of Liege.

London, Aug. 20.—According to a Paris dispatch to Reuters' Telegram company, the council of ministers at the French capital has approved the proposal to rename the Rue d'Allemagne the Rue de Jean Jaures and the Rue de Berlin the Rue de Liege.

Paris, Aug. 19.—Raoul Villain, the assassin of the French Socialist leader Jean Jaures, denied at a preliminary hearing today that he had accomplices in the crime. He reiterated that Jaures had betrayed and wronged the country.

Villain, slight of build and with his blonde hair brushed back so that he looked like a student, told how he had sought the Socialist leader after buying him on the streets or wherever he found him. Extras announcing mobilization had incited him to anger and he declared that he spoke to no one of his intention.

Villain will probably be submitted to a mental examination later.

### FRANCIS XAVIER WERZ PASSED AWAY LAST NIGHT

Rome, Aug. 20.—Francis Xavier Werz, general of the Society of Jesus, died at midnight, almost simultaneously with Pope Pius. A requiem mass for Pope Pius was held in Westminster cathedral at half-past eleven o'clock this morning.

### Sir Wilfrid Laurier Heard in Commons in Speech of Patriotism and Duty to Mother Country

Ottawa, Aug. 20.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier was cheered from all parts of the House of Commons yesterday afternoon when he rose to speak on the address in reply to the speech from the throne. The leader of the opposition has never been accorded a greater reception during his long and eventful parliamentary career. His speech was one of patriotism for the mother country and his announcement that whatever the government proposed in aid to Great Britain would be accepted unreservedly by the opposition occasioned further applause.

Sir Wilfrid referred to the action taken by the government for coast defence, giving his approval. He reiterated that when Great Britain is at war Canada is at war, and asserted that all party differences would be set aside in the common cause of Empire to save civilization from an unbridled lust of conquest.

The Liberal leader's speech in full was as follows:

"The observations which I shall have to offer to the house are few and brief. In fact, apart from the usual compliments and congratulations to the mover and seconder of the address, which I am glad to say I have more than usual pleasure in extending to them, I have but one criticism to offer and one declaration to make.

"The gravity of the events under which we are now assembled would seem to make it advisable, would even seem to make it incumbent on us to disregard formalities and conventions, which in ordinary times are so strictly observed, whether written or unwritten, and a wise safeguard against precipitated action, and which perhaps on this occasion might help us or might impede us with the question with which we have to deal.

Will Give Immediate Assent.

"This session has been called for the purpose of giving the authority of parliament and the sanction of law to such measures as already have been taken and any further measures that may be needed to insure the defence of this country and to give what aid may be in our power to the mother country in the stupendous struggle which now confronts her.

Speaking for those who sit around me, speaking for the wide constituency which we represent in this house, I hasten to say that to all these measures we are prepared to give an immediate assent.

"If in what has been done, or in what remains to be done, there may be anything which, in our judgment, should not be done, or should be done differently, we raise no objection, we take no exception, we offer no criticism, and shall offer no criticism, so long as there is danger at the front.

Must Make Sacrifices.

"It is our duty, more pressing on us than all other duties, at once, on this first day of debate in a Canadian parliament, to let Great Britain know, to let the friends and foes of Great Britain know, that there is in Canada but one mind and one heart, and that all Canadians stand behind the mother country, conscious and proud that she did not engage in that war from any selfish motive, for any purpose of aggrandizement, but that she has engaged in that war to maintain untarnished the honor of her name, to fulfill her obligations to her allies, to maintain her treaty obligations and to save civilization from the unbridled lust of conquest and power.

"I am well aware that the small contingent of some 20,000 men which we are going to send will have to show double courage and double steadiness if they are going to give an account of themselves among the millions of men who are now converging toward the centre of Belgium, where the battle of giants is to be decided. But it is the opinion of the British governments, as disclosed by the correspondence which was brought down to us yesterday, that the assistance of our troops, humble as it may be, will be appreciated either for the material help that they give or for the greater moral help which will be rendered, whereby it will be seen by the world that this daughter of Old England intends to stand by her in this conflict. When the call comes our answer goes at once. It goes in the classical language of the British answer to the call of duty: 'Ready, aye, all ready!'

British and French Canadians. "If my words can be heard beyond the walls of this house, in the province from whence I come, among the men whose blood flows in my own veins, I should like them to remember that in taking their places in ranks of the Canadian army to fight for the cause

(Concluded on page 2)

### BRITISH COMMERCE ON SEA UNHAMPERED

German Seaborne Commerce Paralyzed and Ships Confined to Harbors

### ON LAND ENEMY HAS GAINED IN BELGIUM

Official Statement Claims That Liege Forts Are Still Intact

Washington, Aug. 20.—The British embassy here today received from its foreign office a summary of the naval and military situation to date. Colville Barclay, the charge, sent a copy to Secretary Bryan. It follows: "Since the declaration of war, the fleet has been responsible for the safety of the expeditionary force which completed its disembarkation in France on August 18, which was effected in perfect order and without casualties.

"The work of the navy in the Atlantic and elsewhere in safeguarding the trade routes is best exemplified by the fact that at Lloyds yesterday the war risk rate fell to forty shillings per cent, for almost any voyages of British ships, whereas the rate to insure freight of corn, paid by steamers from the United States to a British port, is thirty shillings per cent.

"The German fleet outside the Baltic is confined to harbors. English commerce is almost normal. German seaborne commerce is paralyzed.

"The only casualty is the loss of the light cruiser Amphion, blown up by a mine after having sunk the German mine layer Koening Luise. One German submarine has been sunk in the North Sea.

"The military position is as follows: "The German forces at present extend from north of the neighborhood of Basel through Liege to a point in Belgium to the east of Antwerp, and near the Dutch frontier. An outstanding feature of the operations up to the present has been delay caused to the expeditionary force across the Meuse by the defence of Liege, where the forts still are intact.

"It has permitted the orderly mobilization and concentration of the French army and the British expeditionary force. German troops have now crossed the Meuse, both above and below Liege, and are gaining some ground westward, but their advance cavalry has been continually checked by the Belgians.

"In the south, where the German armies are apparently on the defensive, the French are advancing on a long line into Alsace and Lorraine, a great extent of which they now occupy after driving back in several engagements the troops opposed to them."

### KAISER DENOUNCED BY GERMAN PEOPLE FOR CAUSING WAR

London, Aug. 20.—The British Humanity league received a message from the German Humanity league today denouncing the Kaiser for the European war. The message, which is dated August 11, contains the following: "Nakedly revealing himself, we see the uncured tyrant surrounded by parasites, now directing the most desperate, devilish and selfish campaign ever waged against humanity.

"We extend our hands in heartfelt friendship to every Belgian, French and British democrat. We know an international revolution is now proceeding in our midst which will depose the despot, whose insatiable egotism is drenching Europe with the blood of its workers and wage earners."

### SONS OF KAISER ARE AT FRONT WITH TROOPS

Princes Eitel and August Reach Liege, Where German is Governor.

London, Aug. 20.—The Rotterdam correspondent of the Times reports that a telegram from Maastricht says that Prince Eitel Frederick, the second son of Emperor William is quartered in the provincial palace in Liege on the footing of the commandant of the first guards regiments.

Prince August William, the fourth son of the emperor, who stopped last night at the Grand Hotel in Liege, also arrived at the provincial palace and left by motor car for the front.

General von Kolowwe has been appointed the new governor of Liege.

FRENCH RESERVISTS ARRIVE.

London, Aug. 20.—Enthusiastic scenes were witnessed at Folkestone last night when the French reservists from Canada who arrived at Bristol boarded a steamer for Boulogne.

## Allies Meet Enemy Driving Them Back in Heavy Fighting

London, Aug. 20.—7.05 p. m.—The correspondent at Ghent of the Exchange Telegraph company has sent in a dispatch saying that troops of the allies have inflicted a defeat on the Germans, who retired last night from Tirlemont with heavy losses.

London, Aug. 20.—A dispatch to the Star from Brussels says the German occupation of Brussels is imminent.

The burgomaster of the Belgian capital has ordered the civic guard to disarm. "The Belgian troops have admirably performed their duty in delaying the hostile advance and enabling their allies to complete their concentration."

Paris, Aug. 20.—An official communication received here from Brussels says: "The Germans have gained ground on both banks of the river Meuse and are in contact with the armies of the allies.

"The enemy, finding the routes to the southward strongly held by French and Belgians, discovered an opening to the north. This may entirely change the strategy on both sides.

"The Belgians, having held the invaders in check for 15 days, have done all that could be expected. Belgian strategy will now be merged into the general plan of the allied armies.

### Belgians Retire Towards Antwerp.

A portion of the Belgian army has begun to retire in the direction of Antwerp, according to an official announcement this morning concerning the situation in Belgium. East of Namur the Germans have attained the line between Dinant and Neufchateau. Large German forces continue to cross the river Meuse between Liege and Namur. German outposts have occupied Dyle.

### French Army Advancing Rapidly.

London, Aug. 20.—An official communication issued at Paris last night states that large German forces are crossing the Meuse between Liege and Namur. The statement continues: "The French army is making a rapid advance on the Seille river and at the end of the day have reached Delme, on one side of the river, and Morhange on the other.

### French Victorious on Frontier.

London, Aug. 20.—A dispatch to the Times from Paris says that the first point at which the Germans crossed the French frontier was at Cirey Sur Vesouz. Since then there has been continued fighting in that region until a day or two ago, when it ended in the victorious advance of the French forces, who inflicted a decisive defeat on the enemy and drove them back across the frontier east of Lunville."

### PRINCE ALEXANDER IS CONGRATULATED



PRINCE ALEXANDER.

Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia Extends Congratulations on Serbian Victory.

London, Aug. 20.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of Reuters' Telegram company says that the Grand Duke Nicholas, commanding the Russian army, has sent a letter to Prince Alexander of Serbia saying: "Having received news of the brilliant victory of the Serbian army, I send on behalf of the Pan-Slav army congratulations on the first victory which God has given us. The Russian army shouts to you a vigorous cheer in honor of the victorious Serbs."

Muelhausen Reoccupied By French. Paris, Aug. 20.—The reoccupation of Muelhausen, Alsace, by French troops, is announced officially here today.

The recapture of Muelhausen was preceded by a severe battle, during which the French troops took one of the suburbs at the point of the bayonet.

They also took as the result of their victory six German cannon and six ammunition wagons.

The official note says the situation in the Vosges mountains is unchanged. In Upper Alsace the French have occupied Guebwiller, fourteen miles southwest of Colmar.

In Lorraine, it is said, the French lines extend from the north of Saarburg, passing by Morhange to Delme.

The situation in the duchy of Luxemburg and in Belgium is unchanged.

### Russians in East Prussia.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 20.—A body of Russian troops, according to an official communication given out today, has occupied Gumbinnen, 20 miles from the Russian frontier of East Prussia, capturing at the same time twelve German guns and a large number of prisoners.

### Germans Gain Russian Town.

A dispatch received today by the Marconi Wireless Press Bureau from Berlin says that in an encounter near Stallupohnen, East Prussia, August 17, a division of the German first army corps defeated a Russian force, capturing some prisoners and six machine guns.

Many Russian guns which could not be taken by the Germans were destroyed.

### SMALL GERMAN FORCE IS OFFICIAL AUSTRIA IN VIENNA AND BUDA PEST

Nairobi, British East Africa, via London, Aug. 20.—A small German force crossed the frontier into British territory today, raiding the natives' cattle.

The British East African protectorate is a vast area of nearly 250,000 square miles, which is really a colony governed by the imperial authorities. It has a defence force of thirty-four white officers and 1,150 men of the King's African Rifles and a native police force of 1,735 men under thirty-eight British officers.

German East Africa is still bigger in area, having 384,000 square miles. It has a military and police force of 261 Germans and 2,472 native levies, but there are about 3,000 German residents.

Late war news dispatches on page 17.





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Per dozen .....	
<b>FINEST GRANULATED SUGAR—100-lb. sack</b>	<b>\$1.15</b>
\$5.35. 20-lb. sack .....	
<b>ANTI-COMBINE TEA, in lead packets</b>	<b>\$1.00</b>
3 pounds for .....	
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nicer, 3 lbs. for .....	
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## LATE NIGHT WAR NEWS

### BATTLE FOR BRUSSELS OUTSIDE CITY BORDER

People in Belgium City Confident British and French Will Defeat Germans

London, Aug. 20.—An American military expert, reviewing the situation in Belgium, said last night: "I left Brussels to-day. There was a good deal of agitation there, as the people thought the Germans very near, and there had been fighting at Tirlemont. A good many refugees are coming from Tirlemont and Louvain.

"The people kept very quiet, though they were filled with suspense, owing to the numerous rumors. The impression was that the Germans, after making reconnaissance in force and scouting the country to the north of Brussels with cavalry, were about to advance in force on Brussels. The population had been told by the burgomaster that if the Germans came, they should remain indoors and go on as far as possible with their usual vocations.

"Brussels is an undefended city, but within the last three or four days every important street leading out of the town has been barricaded. Trenches have been dug in the outskirts and barbed wire entanglements have been placed in front of them. These defenses, however, are intended only for protection against a cavalry raid. They would be futile against any attack in force.

"A battle for the possession of Brussels will be fought outside, in the direction of Wavre and Louvain. If the Germans take Brussels, it does not mean in any sense a military setback for the allies beyond its sentimental effect, and the opinion in Brussels was that owing to French successes in Alsace and the check the German right wing has suffered in Belgium, something must be done which would have at least the form of success.

"Brussels apparently is not unduly scared. The shops are open; the street cars and taxicabs are running, and the newspapers are appearing regularly.

"There is no sign of alarm, and the staff states that the situation is excellent. "The people will submit to the Germans without any demonstration because of the practical good sense of the Belgians, which teaches them that resistance after their army is driven back is fruitless, and because of their supreme confidence that the British and French will eventually drive the Germans out of Belgium.

"The Belgian officials are warning the people not to attempt any reprisals because that would bring reprisals on them. You can hear any kind of rumor in Brussels, and if the Germans are determined to attack in force Brussels will be taken unless the allies decide to resist for the sake of the possession of the town.

"The Germans have been using their cavalry with great audacity, and sometimes with more audacity than skill. They have sent their cavalry as scouts in all directions, and some reported battles have been no more than reconnaissance in force, in which the Germans used both the cavalry and infantry and some guns with either one or two purposes. They are either trying to cover their flank by these continuous threats, or else they were ascertaining the Belgian dispositions with a view to an attack in force.

"The honors are with the Belgians in these combats. Their bicycle corps, pedalling rapidly on the fine roads, have responded to every alarm. The country is wholly unsuited to reconnaissance, as it is cut with hedges and sunken roads. There is rarely a field of ten acres which would permit of a charge. Using telephones, which, with motor cars, have become such an important adjunct of war, the Belgians are able to give the alarm instantly to the Germans appear. The cycle corps, directed to the point analyzing in concealment, catches the Germans with deadly fire, frequently at close quarters."

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### GENERAL HAMILTON



General Sir Ian Hamilton is Inspector General of Overseas Forces; He Probably Will Command the British Home Forces.

### PARLIAMENT UNITED ON AID FOR BRITAIN

Opposition Offers No Criticism as Long as There is Danger at the Front

Ottawa, Aug. 19.—There were few vacant seats in the House of Commons when the members assembled to listen to the debate on the address. As soon as the doors were thrown open the galleries commenced to fill rapidly and in fifteen minutes were crowded to their capacity.

Sir Robert Borden at once rose and tabled copies of the official documents which were read in the British House of Commons at the time of the declaration of war on the part of Great Britain.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier proposed that the papers should be printed.

Sir Robert Borden said that such was the intention of the government, and seconded by Sir George Foster, moved that the official documents as well as the speech of Prime Minister Asquith and the secretary of state for war be printed for distribution.

Dr. Michael Clark, Red Deer, said that he had been considerably impressed with the speech made in the imperial house by Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the opposition. He suggested that it should also be published.

Premier Borden, in accordance to the suggestion, said that he too had been impressed with the speech of Mr. Bonar Law. As under the British form of government, a leader of an opposition, in a certain sense, occupies an official position, there was no reason why Mr. Law's speech should not also be printed.

Hon. W. T. White then announced that he would deliver his financial statement on Thursday.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the opposition would have no objection if the debate thereon was postponed until the following day.

To this Mr. White agreed.

Donald Sutherland, M.P., South Oxford, in moving the address in reply to the speech from the throne, predicted the defeat of the forces of the Kaiser and the early establishment of a German republic.

Canada, he said, was much indebted to the motherland and Canadians would pray that when this war ended Canadians would be found fighting shoulder to shoulder with the forces of the motherland and other overseas dominions. In closing he said, "Let our response to the call of the motherland be immediate and sufficient."

D. O. Lesprance, in seconding the address in French, made complimentary reference to the attitude taken by Mr. Redmond in the British parliament as well as to the action of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in declaring a truce to party strife in Canada. He warmly approved of the action of the government proceeding with the organization of an expeditionary force and said that in this crisis the people of Quebec could be relied upon to do their duty.

During the course of his speech, Sir Robert Borden stated that, on the advice of the imperial authorities, a meeting of an inter-departmental committee, composed of deputy heads of the various government departments, together with Major-General Hall and Colonel Steele, had been called in January of this year to draw up a general scheme of defence for Canada. A scheme had been drawn up and approved by the premier, and this had proved most fortunate, indeed, in the present emergency.

The address was adopted, and Hon. C. J. Doherty introduced his bill relating to immigration.

The House rose shortly before 6 o'clock. On Tuesday Hon. W. T. White will make his financial statement and the debate will be adjourned until the following day.

WAR MAKES MARKET FOR ALASKA SALTED FISH

Seward, Alaska, Aug. 20.—The war has created a sudden market for salted fish. The local salteries have just sold the season's output at a fancy price. Usually they are obliged to scour the country to place their product.

Phoenix Beer, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

### GERMAN MARCH GOES ON TOWARDS ANTWERP

Official Belgian Statement Says Prussians Gain on Both Banks of Meuse

London, Aug. 20 (3.30 a.m.)—The advance of German troops around and above Brussels and even into what are practically the suburbs of Antwerp is indicated in a Reuter dispatch from Antwerp, which reports that German cavalry have been encountered near Herenthales, 15 miles east of Antwerp, and also near Turnhout, which is 24 miles northeast of Antwerp and close to the Dutch frontier.

A Havas dispatch from Brussels gives an official communication concerning the present state of operations in Belgium.

"After having lost much time and a great number of men, and besides, important war material," the communication says, "The Prussian right wing has succeeded in gaining ground on both banks of the Meuse.

"The German troops on the north bank of the Meuse comprise sections of different army corps whose efforts have been directed toward the capture of Liege, and who are now disengaged. There are also bodies of cavalry, thanks to which the Germans have been able to make considerable disturbance and extend themselves north and south.

"On the south the allied Belgian and French armies have been able to repulse them, but on the north, on the contrary, they have had a free field and could penetrate in small bodies far into the country.

"In a word, the Germans have taken a number of our positions, but have wasted 15 days in arriving at this result, which is greatly to the honor of our army. It is not a question of single battle evolutions or captures of certain parts of the country or of towns. These are secondary in regard to the object assigned our troops in the general dispositions. This aim cannot be revealed.

"Fighting is proceeding on the whole front, extending from Basle, Switzerland, to Diest, Belgium, and in these numerous contacts the more the opposing armies approach each other and the nearer comes the deciding battle, the more one must expect to hear of an advantage on this side and of yielding on that.

"In operations so vast, and with those engaged using modern arms, too great attention must not be paid to the operations in our immediate vicinity. An evolution ordered in a particular previously determined aim, is not necessarily a retreat. The engagements in the last few days have had the result of rendering our adversary very circumspect. The delay of the enemy's advance had great advantage for our plan of operations.

"There is no need for us to play into the hands of the Germans. That is the motive of movements now being carried out. Far from being beaten, we are making arrangements for beating the enemy under the best possible conditions.

"The public should in this matter place full confidence in the commander of the army and remain calm and trustful of the outcome of the struggle, not doubtful. Meanwhile the newspapers should abstain from mentioning the movements of troops. Secrecy is essential to the success of our operations."

### INDIA'S REVENUE IS EIGHTY-SIX MILLIONS

Report of Mineral Wealth Gives Year's Output as £9,000,000.

London, Aug. 20.—The India office issued a statement recently concerning the progress and condition of India during 1912-13. The document, it is explained, is prepared in the India office from a large number of annual reports received from India.

According to this statement, the gross revenue of India amounted to £86,862,598, and there was a surplus over expenditure of £3,107,634. The amount of debt was £271,786,677, of which £178,486,597 was in England. Land revenue was still the mainstay of the government, constituting about 36 per cent. of the total net revenue accruing to the Indian exchequer.

The salt revenue decreased to £3,334,374, of which nearly 30 per cent. was derived from imported salt. The output of minerals was estimated at £9,000,000 in value. Coal production was 14,706,339 tons, and the average number of persons employed daily was 132,567.

The production of gold amounted to 590,556 ounces, valued at £2,271,806; petroleum to 249,000,000 gallons, valued at £975,278; manganese ore to £37,444 tons, valued at £884,000, and salt to 1,454,602 tons.

Imports were valued at £107,327,000 and exports at £160,899,000. The share of the United Kingdom in the total trade of 1912-13 in private merchandise was 40 per cent., and that of Germany 8.5 per cent.

To Keep Your Skin Free From Hairs

(Beauty Topics)

If you are willing to spend a few minutes' time in your room using a delicate paste, you can easily banish any ugly, hairy growth without discomfort or injury. The paste is made by mixing some water with a little powdered delectable. This is then spread over the hairy surface and after about two minutes rubbed off and the skin washed. You will not be disappointed with this treatment, providing you get real delectable.

The Church of the Holy Ghost at Hildesheim is the only one in the world in which both Protestant and Roman Catholic services are held at the same time. A partition wall in the centre separates the two congregations.

## 32% Overproof

YE OLDE HUDSON'S BAY RUM

Positively Guaranteed to be 32 per cent. Overproof.

There'd be less colds if Ye Olde Hudson's Bay Rum was in the house. Hot rum prevents as well as kills a cold.

Imperial Quarts...\$1.50 Reputed Quarts...\$1.25

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Family Wine and Spirit Merchants. Incorporated 1670

Open till 10 p.m. 1312 Douglas St. Phone 4253. We deliver.

## Notice to Passengers

During alterations to tracks at Pandora and Douglas Streets the Spring Ridge Cars will run the usual 10-minute service to the City, transferring at the City Hall to Beacon Hills Cars.

Also Beacon Hill and Burnside Cars will run through to the Beacon Hill and Burnside termini, via Yates and Douglas Streets, leaving both ends of route at the hour and every 10 minutes thereafter.

Passengers for Spring Ridge to transfer at City Hall.

This change takes place at 6 a.m., Thursday, August 20, 1914.



## SCHOOL OF HANDICRAFT AND DESIGN

715 COURTNEY STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

SUBJECT	INSTRUCTOR	TIME	P.M.
Wood Carving	Mr. Baker	Monday	7.30 to 9.30
Artistic Book Binding	Miss Lang	Tuesday	" "
Life Class	Miss Kempe	Tuesday	" "
The Grammar of Design	Miss L. M. Mills	Thursday	" "
Metal Work and Jewellery, etc.	Miss O. Meadows	Friday	" "

Committee—Dr. Hasell, Miss J. Cresson, Mr. J. J. Shaltcross (hon. treas.)

TERMS (in advance)—\$5.00 per quarter, one lesson a week; \$1.00 per single lesson. Students taking more than one subject, \$5.00 per quarter for each subject.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION APPLY TO THE INSTRUCTORS

## MOUNTAIN RANGERS NEAR REVELSTOCK FIRED ON

Attempt Made to Wreck Bridge Over Which Troop Train Was to Pass.

Revelstoke, B. C., Aug. 20.—News has just reached the city that a guard of Rocky Mountain Rangers stationed at Mountain Creek bridge, fifty miles east of Revelstoke, were fired on from the bush and defeated what is believed to have been an attempt to wreck the bridge just previous to the passage of the troop train Monday, carrying sailors from the Shearwater and Algernine to man the Niobe.

Wounded men dressing wounds were seen later, and it is believed that some of the attackers were hit by bullets from the guard which replied to their fire. None of the soldiers were wounded, although the bullets whistled close to their heads in the darkness.

## CANAL COMPETITION GOOD FOR CONSUMER

Alexandria, Egypt, Aug. 20.—The Egyptian Gazette points out that Egypt is peculiarly interested in the problems opened up by the Panama canal, since it is realized that now the great waterway is safely opened, the Suez canal will have a serious competitor in the traffic to the east.

For some time past, the article declares, the competition of the Trans-Siberian railway has been faced, but with the Panama canal in operation a more powerful rival has arisen, and will be responsible for developments the full extent of which can only be dimly discerned at present.

Whatever may be the effect upon the Suez Canal company, the Egyptian Gazette continues, and upon the shipping lines which make use of the Mediterranean route to the far east, the public will gain. The time taken to proceed to the Orient via the Suez canal will have to be shortened by many days if it is to compete with the organization which is being developed on the Pacific, where money in almost unlimited quantities has been expended in the shortening of the journey via that great maritime highway.

Vessels of greater size and speed than have ever before been seen on the Pacific ocean will shortly be available for the carriage of mails and express passengers, and are being linked up with trans-continental railroads in the United States and also with the great shipping companies traversing the Atlantic, with the one idea of creating a service which shall encircle half the globe in far less time than has hitherto been possible.

The Church of the Holy Ghost at Hildesheim is the only one in the world in which both Protestant and Roman Catholic services are held at the same time. A partition wall in the centre separates the two congregations.

## University School FOR BOYS

SCHOLARSHIPS

Two scholarships are available—one for boys under twelve years on entering, and one for boys under fifteen years attending the school.

Christmas term opens Wednesday, Sept. 9th.

Warden—R. V. Harvey, Esq., M. A. (Cantab.)

Headmaster—J. C. Barnacle, Esq., (London University).

For particulars and prospectus apply to the Headmaster.

Mount Talmie Victoria B.C.

## LADIES!

PLEASE NOTE

Have your Fall suit made here and you need pay no more than .....\$17.00

Charlie Hope

Phone 2688.

1434 Government St. Victoria.

## NANAIMO MINERS END STRIKE OF OVER YEAR

Million Dollars Spent by United Mine Workers in Losing Fight on Island.

Vancouver, Aug. 20.—At a mass meeting of union miners held last night in Nanaimo it was decided to formally call off the strike which was inaugurated a year ago last May 1. The men were authorized to seek work in the mines, which are, however, now working with fairly full crews of non-union men. Strike pay for the men was dropped about six weeks ago. For a long time the men have regarded the fight as hopeless. The U. M. W. of A. spent upwards of \$1,000,000 carrying on a losing fight on Vancouver Island.





**SAVE YOUR EYES!**  
DON'T Put Off Wearing GLASSES Until Your EYESIGHT is Ruined.

**The Child's Eyes**  
Every child should have its eyes examined at the first sign of weakness. We examine them free of charge, and give such assistance as may be necessary to relieve them. A little care now may prevent the child from wearing glasses all its life. It costs nothing to have the eyes tested, and it may cost a great deal if this is not done.

**LITTLE & TAYLOR**  
Watchmakers, Jewelers, Opticians  
611 Fort Street

## Refreshing

Prices like these are refreshing after paying the grocery bills with the big profit stores. You won't pay their big prices after you read this list.

\$1.75 Potatoes, sack	\$1.50	20c Gold Medal Peaches	12c
\$1.20 Sugar, sack	\$1.15	15c Holbrook's Custard Powder	10c
10c Corn Flakes, per pkg.	8c	20c Ammonia, Blueing or Vinegar, Cider, Malt or White Wine	15c
10c Quaker Oats	7c	30c Jelly Powders, 4 for	25c
10c Polly Prim Cleanser	6c	8c Rice, Tapioca, Sago, Split Peas and Dried Green Peas for	6c
25c Smith's Catsup	17c	15c Golden Egg Brand Macaroni, Spaghetti, etc., pkg.	10c
25c Holbrook's Sauce	17c	25c Liza Pancake Flour	17c
17c Country Gentleman Corn at	13c	12c Cowan's Icing	10c
17c Colonist Tomatoes	13c	10c Frutella	6c
25c Cowan's Cocoa	23c	\$1.50 Heinz Pork and Beans, per dozen	\$1.40
10c 2-in-1 Blacking, black, tan and white	8c	8c Salt, bag	5c
10c Black Knight Shoe Polish for	8c		
30c National, Popham or Ramsay's Sodas	25c		
25c Libby's Pineapple	17c		

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## HEAD OF CATHOLIC CHURCH IS CALLED

Pope Pius X. Died at an Early Hour This Morning

(Continued from page 1.)

and stationed lighted candles about the bed.

It so happened that Cardinal Della Volpe, the chamberlain; Serafino Vanutelli, dean of the sacred college, and Antonio Agliardi, chancellor of the Holy Roman church, were absent from Rome, but it was announced that Cardinal Della Volpe would return to-day and immediately on his arrival invite the members of the sacred college to decide on the funeral ceremonies, which occupy nine days.

Giuseppe Melchiorre Sarto, known to the world as Pope Pius X., was elected to the pontificate on August 4, 1903, and during his occupancy of his exalted office as head of the Roman Catholic church, he was confronted with some of the most momentous problems, religious and governmental, with which the Holy See has had to deal in modern times.

Pope Pius was born on June 2, 1835, at Riese, in the Venetian provinces, the first child of Gian-Battista Sarto, a postman, and his wife Margherita. Giuseppe's early career was influenced by the village priest who took a liking for the boy, taught him to read and write and drummed into the youthful head the rudiments of Latin. At the age of eleven years he entered the seminary at Castelfranco, not far from his birthplace, and for four years every day he tramped to school, usually barefooted, until he reached the outskirts of the village, where he would slip on his shoes to keep up appearances.

From Castelfranco he passed in 1850 to the seminary in Padua, and in 1858, at the age of 25, was ordained priest and took up his studies at Tombolo. In 1867 he had his first parish of importance, that of Salzano, where he remained for eleven years. In addition to his ecclesiastical duties Father Sarto contributed largely to the support of his mother and sisters, who found life a hard struggle, especially in the winter.

His eloquence led to his being called at the age of 40 to Treviso as chancellor of the diocese, and shortly after he was appointed professor of theology in the seminary. Nine years of strenuous work followed, crowned, in 1884, by his assuming the mitre as Bishop of Mantua.

Leo XIII. conferred upon Bishop Sarto the title of "Roman Count," and in the consistory of June, 1893, created him cardinal, giving him the Roman church of San Bernardo from which to take his title. He was so poor that he was unable to pay the fees connected with the acceptance of the new dignity, but some of his admirers came forward and provided him with the necessary funds.

Creating him cardinal, Leo XIII. appointed him also patriarch of Venice, but he did not leave Mantua until a year later, owing to conflict between the Italian government and the Holy See, over the right of the House of Savoy, to be consulted before the appointment of a patriarch, the government having inherited the rights of the republic of Venice. The dispute was cut short by King Humbert also appointing Cardinal Sarto as patriarch of Venice.

The patriarch's relations with the House of Savoy were always most cordial. Every time that their majesties or the princes visited Venice he paid them a visit and presented his homage. He was one of Queen Margherita's confessors, and only a few months before the death of Leo XIII. he was next the Count of Turin in public. When he (the patriarch) blessed the foundation stone of the new campanile in Piazza San Marco. He was the candidate of Leo XIII. as his successor, but he so little realized the future that when he left Venice, in July, 1903, for the conclave in Rome, he bought a return ticket.

In the conclave the struggle was for and against Cardinal Rampolla, Leo XIII's secretary of state, whose chances were lost when Cardinal Puzyna pronounced the veto of Austria against him, which veto was supposed to represent the triple alliance. Then needing a "compromise" pope, all eyes turned to Cardinal Sarto, who at first refused, but was after induced to accept the high position, being elected almost unanimously on August 4, assuming the title of:

Pope Pius X., Bishop of Rome and Vicar of Jesus Christ, Successor of Peter, Prince of the Apostles; Supreme Pontiff of the Universal Church, Patriarch of the West, Primate of all Italy; Archbishop and Metropolitan of the Roman Province and Sovereign of the Temporal Dominions of the Holy Roman Church.

The pontificate of Pope Pius X. was characterized by that spirit of modesty which never abandoned him and by that strong religious feeling, which made him choose as motto, "To restore everything in Christ." The day after his coronation he was asked to give orders for his private apartment in the Vatican, and while he urged the then young Monsignor Merry del Val, his pro-secretary of state, to occupy the gorgeous Borgia apartment, he himself chose four small rooms in the low-ceilinged suite above the state apartment of the pontiff, which under Leo XIII. had been occupied by his private secretary, Mgr. Angel.

Pius X. desired to give himself up entirely to his work. In so doing he did not spare any fatigue, and giving audiences, admitting people to large receptions, celebrating masses, preaching, giving communion, reached such a point of exhaustion that while in the exercise of his priestly function in the Pauline chapel, crowded with people, he fainted, and thus started that re-

## ANY DYSPEPTIC CAN GET WELL

By Taking "Fruit-a-tives" Says Capt. Swan

Life is very miserable to those who suffer with indigestion, dyspepsia, Sour Stomach and Biliousness. This letter from Captain Swan (one of the best known skippers on the Great Lakes) tells how to get quick relief from Stomach Trouble.

"Port Burwell, Ont., May 8, 1913.

"A man has a poor chance of living and enjoying life when he cannot eat. That was what was wrong with me. Loss of appetite and indigestion was brought on by constipation. I have had trouble with these diseases for years. I lost a great deal of flesh and suffered constantly. For the last couple of years I have taken 'Fruit-a-tives' and have been so pleased with the results that I have recommended them on many occasions to friends and acquaintances. I am sure that 'Fruit-a-tives' have helped me greatly. By following the diet rules and taking 'Fruit-a-tives' according to directions, any person with dyspepsia will get benefit."

"H. SWAN."

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c, a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial size 25c, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

port which pursued him ever after—that he was liable to fainting fits, which was quite untrue, as that was the only occasion on which he suffered in that way, and it was entirely due to the heat and the vitiated air of the chapel.

That was the first opportunity for the officials of the Vatican to step in, and on the pretext of protecting the pope's health, attempt gradually to isolate him from the world. However, they were not always successful. One of the yearly American pilgrimages had left the United States at the beginning of July, 1903. On their way to Europe Leo XIII. who should have received them, died, so that they were in Rome during the conclave, and the day on which Pius X. was elected and descended into St. Peter's to give his first benediction they were in the basilica, with two American flags waving above the immense crowd assembled there and joining their ringing hurrahs to the cheering which greeted the venerable figure. Some days after the same American pilgrimage was in the Vatican gardens when suddenly, the work of the officials having been begun, they were ordered away as the pope was seen approaching. With true American determination they objected that they did not want to leave. Pius X., who understood something of what was going on, inquired, and Cardinal Gibbons, who was among those who accompanied them, explained that it was a pilgrimage of his countrymen who wished to pay homage to the holy father. They had asked for an audience and were waiting for the appointed day. The pontiff immediately said there was no necessity to wait, and that he would receive the Americans at once in the adjoining museum lapidarium. Thus Pius X. received the first pilgrimage of his pontificate, held in his hands and blessed the two American flags which are still preserved, one in Rome and one in New York.

Pius X. did not intend to change the substance of the policy which his two predecessors had followed towards Italy. His protests against the loss of the temporal power, however, lost the vehemence and bitterness which formerly characterized them.

The strongest of his protests on this subject was issued when President Loubet, disregarding the prohibition to all Catholic rulers and heads of states to visit the King of United Italy in his capital, was the first, with the exception of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, since 1870, to go as guest to the quirinal.

This, however, was not only caused by the feeling towards Italy but much more by the state of religious war with France, which was the most remarkable event in the last pontificate, and of which many have attributed the responsibility to Pius X., while the hostilities had already begun under Leo XIII.

France found imitators in Spain, which passed in parliament bills against the religious congregations and the clergy, leading to the recall of the Spanish ambassador accredited to the holy see; and in Portugal, where the republic proclaimed on October 5, 1910, brought about a complete separation between church and state, the expulsion of the religious congregations and the confiscation of their properties.

While such serious crises were taking place between the Vatican and some of the Latin countries, which had been known in history as the most faithful to the holy see, the relations with Italy, while maintaining in the outside form the usual character of hostility, were in substance much more cordial.

It would take long to enumerate all the reforms of a religious character initiated by Pius X., such as that of restoring the Gregorian chants, of preaching every Sunday from a text from the Bible, himself giving the good example by having as long as his strength allowed him, the faithful of the different parishes in Rome in the courtyard of San Damaso to hear him explain the gospel story, and carrying out one after the other as pope the same ideas and principles which he had professed and advocated as bishop and patriarch. One of his undertakings will leave an important mark in the history of the papacy—the codification of ecclesiastical law. He entrusted the work to an illustrious scholar in common law, Mgr. Pietro Gasparri, on whom he conferred the red hat in December, 1907. Another epoch-making task was that of the revision of the Vulgate, which he confided to Father Francis Aldan Gasquet, abbot-pres-

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## Another Shipment OF Exclusive Fall Suits

YESTERDAY we opened another shipment of stunning Fall Suits, among which are several lovely models at from

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If it were not for Campbell's it would be quite impossible for Victoria women to procure authentically stylish Suits at such popular prices.

There are fine warp serges, novelty diagonal cords, rough hopsacks, chevrons, tweed mixtures, also that new novelty fabric, tete de negre. In shades there are many: new browns, blues, navys of course, tans and grey mixtures.

At from \$32 to as high as \$60 are Fall Suits that speak well for our exclusive connections with the leading fashion houses of the world. Perfect dreams of loveliness—every one of them.

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## Furniture, Carpets, Linoleum Bedding, Etc.

Will close, and its opportunities to save money on Furniture purchases will have passed. Let us once again urge intending buyers to visit our store and take advantage of the special Bargains we are offering. All goods are plainly marked with original prices and sale prices, so that you can figure for yourself the saving you make by purchasing now. Our guarantee, "Goods as represented or money refunded," goes with every sale we make.

### Buffet

We offer a neat solid quarter-cut Oak Buffet, Mission design, Early English finish. Buffet has one long and two short drawers and lined for cutlery. Double-doored cupboard. British plate beveled mirror 10 x 36, with shelf over, top is 19 x 46. Height 56 inches. Regular price \$35.50. Sale price.....**\$25.00**

### Very Special Bed Outfit Offer

A full size White Enamelled Iron Bed, with brass caps, neat design, a good woven wire spring supported by three Wire Castles and a cotton top Mattress to fit. Regular value \$11.50. Special, while they last, the complete outfit.....**\$7.50**

### Extension Tables

A substantial solid Golden Quarter-Cut Oak Extension Table. The highly polished round top measures 42 inches in diameter. Extends when opened to 6 feet long. Heavy turned and fluted legs. Regular price \$22.00. Sale price.....**\$15.00**  
Many other Table Bargains on sale to choose from.

**SMITH & CHAMPION**  
"THE BETTER VALUE STORE"  
1420 DOUGLAS ST. NEAR CITY HALL

dent of the English Benedictine congregation, so well known as a learned historian.

Pius X. was determined to restore the most iron discipline among the clergy, and this led to an unrelenting campaign against that section of ecclesiastics who professed unorthodox opinions and were called modernists. The encyclical promulgated on September 8, 1907, condemned the modernists and their doctrines.

Following this several leaders of the modernist movement were excommunicated in Italy, England and Germany. The pope displayed even greater energy on November 18, 1907, when he reaffirmed the necessity of combatting by every possible means the spirit of rebellion, and ordered the bishops to watch and if necessary to dismiss the professor infected with the condemned doctrines and to prevent from taking orders those students who were suspected of sympathizing with the movement.

New rebellions broke out, and Pius X. went further in the struggle, with a new encyclical, in May, 1909, and more so by imposing the anti-modernist oath on all ecclesiastics.

The pontiff roused a storm of opposition, to himself entirely unexpected, by his encyclical against the Protestants in general and those of the German reformation in particular, on the occasion of the centennial of St. Charles Borromeo.

Another very important reform due to Pius X. is that of the Roman curia, which was still ruled by the Bull of Sixtus V. of January, 1588. With this he reformed the offices, the ecclesiastical courts and the Roman congregations, withdrawing America, Canada, Newfoundland, Great Britain, Holland

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and Luxemburg, from the jurisdiction of Propaganda Fide, removing them therefore from among the missionary countries and putting them, together with the rest of the Catholic world, under the consistorial congregation.

### NOVELS 3,000 YEARS OLD.

The art of printing from type is generally thought to be a modern invention, but, according to a document in the museum at Vienna, printing was

known 3,000 years before Christ, though but little use was made of it.

The document that tells us this is one of 10,000 rolls of papyrus (a kind of crude rush paper) recently discovered in Egypt. They give record of novels written about 200 B. C., of a large trade in paper-making; of wills, contracts, and commercial accounts. Some of them are government papers, giving tax figures, and more than one tailor's bill is to be found among them.

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### COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS

All copy for display advertisements must be at Times Office before 6 p. m. of the day previous to the day of insertion. This is imperative. When this rule is not complied with we do not guarantee insertion.

### THE LATE PIUS X.

Pope Pius X. died a victim of the terrible struggle now rending Europe. It is true his health had been failing for some time, and at his age a shock which might have been withstood by a more rugged frame was certain to have a serious effect, but, according to report, the events of the last few weeks depressed and weakened him to an unusual extent, opening the way for a fatal blow from an enemy that had become alarmingly persistent. He strove with all the great influence at his command to avert war. He addressed a powerful plea to the head of the House of Hapsburg to refrain from staining his old age with blood. The outbreak of war with its horrible loss and suffering was particularly distressing to his sensitive and kindly nature, and we can quite understand how his mind became obsessed with the tragedy which had overtaken Europe to the exclusion of every other worldly consideration.

The elevation of Giuseppe Sarto, cardinal patriarch of Venice, to the pontifical chair eleven years ago occasioned considerable surprise throughout the world. It had been expected that following the death of the able, virile Leo XIII. the succession would fall upon Cardinal Rampolla, the secretary of state, one of the most sagacious statesmen of the age. Cardinal Rampolla, in fact, obtained the majority of votes in the cardinal conclave, but Austria's representative exercised the power of veto which Vienna had held from time immemorial, and the vote was disallowed. Austria's reason for taking that course was that she attributed to Rampolla's influence the sympathetic disposition of papal policy towards the republicanism of France. The House of Hapsburg, which has plunged most of the world into war because it fancies its "dignity" has been outraged, naturally entertains nothing but loathing for democratic progress of any kind, and it shuddered with horror at the republican sympathies of Leo XIII. It was not the first time Austria had exercised, or attempted to exercise, the power of veto and on some other occasions Rome had ignored it, but this time she yielded. That privilege, we understand, has been abrogated. Assuredly a decadent institution like the ruling dynasty of Austria never should be permitted to negative the supreme selection of the conclave of Rome.

Giuseppe Sarto, who became Pope Pius X., was a man of great piety and learning, with little natural interest in temporal politics. Unaffectedly simple in his tastes and aspirations, we may be sure that the last thing he anticipated was his translation to the Vatican. He chose as his chief adviser Cardinal Merry del Val, a Spaniard of British birth and education, skilled in diplomacy, but ultra-montane in tendency. The influence of the secretary of state soon became apparent in the marked change in papal policy in both spiritual and temporal matters. The famous encyclical against modernists, denouncing with biting scorn those Catholics who attempted to reconcile the doctrine of the church with the deductions of contemporary science and the insistence of the papacy upon its right to dominate consciences, provoked much bitterness and recrimination in various parts of the world and stung to resentment radical adherents of the church itself in Germany, France, Britain and elsewhere. In this defiant attitude of Rome towards supposed hostile forces within and without the church there would seem to prevail more of the influence of the aggressive, unbending, if somewhat reactionary, secretary of state than of Giuseppe Sarto, for the strenuous, challenging policy of the Vatican in recent years was hardly compatible with

the gentle, pacific nature of the revered shepherd of Venice.

It would be idle at this stage to speculate upon the succession. Whether the policy inspired by Merry del Val has impressed his fellow cardinals so favorably as to win for him the selection will not be known until the formal conclave. It may be that history will repeat itself, that the choice will light upon one of the princes of the church who, like the late pontiff, has not been prominent in the eyes of the world. Of one thing we may be certain, Austria will not exercise the veto this time.

### IN AUSTRIA.

Both the Russian and Serbian armies are making marked headway in their operations against the troops of Austria. This will not surprise anyone who has studied even superficially the military history of the Kaiser's ally. Since the days when Napoleon in a series of shattering blows in Italy drove them beyond the Alps, Austria's troops invariably have been beaten in all their wars. When the Hungarians rose in revolt the year following Francis Joseph's accession to the throne they became so formidable that Austria was compelled to seek assistance from Russia, and it was Russian arms, and not those of Austria, which crushed the uprising. No doubt Russia found the task congenial and one to which she was accustomed. In 1866 the Prussians beat the Austrians in six weeks. Seven years earlier the French also vanquished them. We do not recall that Austria has won a solitary campaign against a first-class power in many years. A hedge-podge of peoples, many of whom are only lukewarm in their allegiance at best, their troops lack both the spirit and morale necessary to win victories.

Austria, which began this awful struggle, will suffer the most. Francis Joseph knew that when he declared war upon Serbia he would light a flame that would blaze all over Europe. He spurred all efforts at mediation, because in his eyes the "dignity of his house" was too sacred a thing to be vindicated by peaceful means. An examination into the records of the Hapsburgs leaves its dignity in a very vague and shadowy outline. Ten years ago a Russian naval squadron passing through the North Sea fired upon a number of helpless British trawlers, killing some and wounding others. Great Britain did not rush madly into war, but settled with Russia through mediation. Did her national dignity suffer by her adoption of a course which saved thousands of precious lives? Surely if Great Britain was able to vindicate her position in that case by pacific means, it would not have been unbecoming of Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria, to have done the same in regard to the Serbian muddle. Apparently in Austrian eyes the death of the late Franz Ferdinand can be balanced only by the sacrifice of thousands or millions of lives, while as a matter of fact the life of the Archduke was of no more value to civilization than that of any other able and respectable human being. Austria, which has provoked this hellish conflagration, should pay the fullest penalty for her appalling crime. If she is dismembered on the north and south it will be her own doing.

### NOT CONTROVERTED YET.

The war is being used by the armament interests and their newspaper champions in various parts of the world as a damning answer to Norman Angell's work, "The Great Illusion," which has been translated into many languages. The author of that book, however, did not say that war was impossible; he did say that wars were based upon false economic premises; that as business propositions they were failures and that the benefits derived from conquest were incommensurate with the loss they occasioned.

When the present struggle is over Mr. Angell will have abundant material with which to confound his critics. If the outcome is as we hope it will be, he will be able to show that the conquest of Alsace and Lorraine forty years ago reacted upon the conquering nation of that time with disastrous effect. Had Germany not dismembered France in that struggle it is safe to say that neither France, Belgium nor Great Britain would be at war to-day. The enormous expenditure made by Germany in strengthening her fortifications in those two provinces was due to the expectation that France would attempt to retake them. And France never tried to conceal her intention of doing so as soon as she was ready.

If Germany loses, which seems inevitable, it will be because she has had to fight France as well as Russia. To fight France she violated the neutrality of Belgium, thereby drawing that country and Great Britain into the struggle. Consequently it is quite clear that Germany's victorious war in 1870 probably will prove her own undoing. She will have to restore Alsace and Lorraine to France with a larger indemnity than she exacted forty years ago. She probably will have to hand back Schleswig and Holstein to Denmark. German Poland will go to

Russia, and thus Germany will find herself, as far as home territorial limits are concerned, precisely where she was before the north and south German confederations were joined together in the German empire. Does anybody outside of a lunatic asylum believe that the motives and causes underlying the present struggle were based upon sound economic speculations? If there is one outcome that is certain, it is that the war will demonstrate the truth of Mr. Angell's conclusions to the people of the countries engaged in it so forcibly that they will kick into oblivion a number of rotten institutions which promoted it and make any similar upheavals of the kind impossible in future.

### TO-DAY'S SUMMARY.

An entire change in the plan of campaign may be brought about by the finding of an opening to the north by the German army in Belgium. This was admitted in an official communication from Brussels to-day, which said the Germans "had gained ground on both banks of the Meuse, and are in contact with the allies." It adds that the "Belgians, having done all that could be expected by holding the invaders in check for fifteen days, their strategy will now be merged into the general plan of the allied armies." It concludes with the significant sentence that the "retrograde movement does not mean defeat," implying that the Belgians have been operating hitherto by themselves in checking the Germans, while the French and British were making preparations to meet the advancing German forces.

Rumors that Brussels has fallen into the Germans' hands were persistently current in Paris, but no confirmation could be obtained.

The Belgian capital was known to be threatened by German cavalry, who had reached the forest of Soignes, flanking the city. All the approaching roads had been barricaded and entrenched. Four of the Brussels hospitals are filled with wounded soldiers.

Antwerp apparently is the temporary goal of the German troops in Belgium. They are reported moving slowly but steadily in the direction of the great fortified port on the river Scheldt. The German soldiers have occupied the town of Tirlemont and their masses pushing in from the frontier are believed to have come into contact with the allies' front.

Reports in Brussels asserted a battle had occurred near Charleroi in which the Germans were supposed to have suffered a loss of 6,000 killed. This was not confirmed by any official source.

Reports were current in many European quarters to-day that Germany had decided not to comply with Japan's ultimatum calling for the German evacuation of Kiau Chau and the abandonment of the eastern seas by German warships. Holland is said to feel uneasiness in regard to her East Indian colonies in view of Japan's attitude.

Gumbinnen, a German town twenty miles from the Russian frontier, has been occupied by the Russians, who, according to Russian official advice, captured twelve German field guns and took many prisoners. News of military developments through the official bureaus becomes more brief as the great masses of Germans and Austrians approach the opposing forces of the Belgians, French and British, and indications of the positions occupied are entirely suppressed. This morning's note sent out by the French war office just mentions that important events are occurring in Belgium and adds that there is nothing new along the front in Alsace-Lorraine.

French official advices announce the rapid progress of the French column invading Lorraine in the direction of Metz.

Two sons of Emperor William, Princes Eitel Frederick and August William, are said to have passed through Liege on the way to the front. Montenegrin troops have invaded Austrian territory in Herzegovina, where they have been incorporated as an army corps in the Serbian army.

The small German and British forces stationed in the African colonies are carrying out raids in each other's territory. The Germans in East Africa today invaded the British protectorate.

The question of providing work for the unemployed occupied the attention of the French cabinet, which decided to start workshops and labor yards.

General von Emmich, it now is reported, and not denied, committed suicide because he was rebuked by his imperial masters for his failure to take the forts around Liege in accordance with the schedule prepared for the invasion of northern France by the German armies. A good many plans have gone "agley" in the campaign thus far, and probably a considerable number more will be upset ere its conclusion. If the German leaders are going to take such matters so much to heart, there possibly may be occasion for the Kaiser to retire into a secluded spot and commune with himself further upon that perplexing problem, "to be or not to be!" His Majesty

## Washed Nut Coal \$4.75

Per Ton  
delivered.

We have succeeded in buying 1,000 tons of the celebrated Summer Fuel at a very low figure. In order to move it quickly we will sell it at the above figure until gone.

If you have never before tried this Coal, now is the time. Remember that with every ton of this Coal sold goes our Money-back guarantee.

Half Ton \$2.50

## KIRK & CO.

1212 Broad Street.  
Opposite Colonnade.  
Esquimalt Road  
Phones 212 and 139

was all wrong to begin with when he estimated the strength of the forces that would be against him.

The second and third sons of the Kaiser have been appointed to important positions in the armies operating in Belgium. Nothing is said about the condition or the position of the crown prince, reported a few days ago to be seriously wounded. Far be it from us to wish that any harm should befall the young men, but would it not be in accord with the fitness of things if all who chiefly are responsible for the war were placed in the forefront in the fighting? Why should the "common people," who have not been given a voice in matters of peace and war through representatives in the Reichstag, be forced to occupy all the "posts of honor" and of danger in the campaigns of the war lords?

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech in the Canadian House of Commons yesterday was the most inspiring appeal to Britons the world over as well as the most eloquent and convincing justification of the position of Great Britain in the momentous struggle now proceeding in Europe that has been uttered since the outbreak of the war. It probably will be considered the oratorical masterpiece of his career, and will be extensively quoted throughout the world. The speech is printed verbatim in this issue of the Times.

That Seattle shipbuilding firm seems to have taken undue advantage of our necessities. The sum of \$1,150,000 is a stiff price to charge for two submarines. The 11,000-ton Niobe and the 3,600-ton Rainbow together cost us only \$1,250,000. In any event the builders might have knocked off that \$150,000.

### "KAISER UND GOTT NO MORE."

(A Pendant to "Hoch der Kaiser.")  
I like not partnerships ad ail,  
Meinself und Gott between,  
Mistakes most every day are made;  
I wish it never been.

I want some dings vich He don't like  
Und He also de same.  
He help me sometimes nod at ail,  
Und den I get de blame.

To fix dose pig-tail fellows east  
I sent our Heinrich out,  
Mein best brass knuckles on his fist,  
To show vat I'm about.

Dose English-Yankées, dey vas dere,  
Und dey dot voolish laugh,  
Mein ships, dey say, dey vas no goot.  
But strong, dey say, like chaff.

Now vy did Gott dose English make  
Und Yankées and such dings?  
De English on me blayed von drick  
Vich sorrow to me brings.

Dot fool my mutter dey send here,  
I vas not dere to vatch,  
Und Gott at my grandmutter vinked  
Ven she vas made dat match.

I quit dot partnership schust quick,  
Mit Gott I work no more.  
I do dings better mit meinselt  
Als nefer vas before.

—A. M. Sutherland in Toronto Globe.

UNREASONABLE.  
London Opinion.

George Bernard Shaw is one of the few vegetarians who have remained true to the faith, and in a recent letter to a woman, reproaching her for her fight against the cigarette when she still ate meat, Mr. Shaw said:

"The lack of logic prevails everywhere! We call the tiger a ferocious and ravenous beast, but what would you ladies be called if, for example, the lamb chop had a voice?"

IF TRUTH WERE ADVERTISED.  
Life.

The General Mud: Excursion steamer leaves East River every morning at nine for daily excursion. Capacity one thousand but never carries less than two thousand. No inspection for years. We sell sections of our fire hose to commuters for lawn-sprinklers. Engine breaks down every hour or so. The risk is all yours. New coat of paint this season conceals rotten hulk. Fully approved by authorities and ignored by papers.

## DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

## A Great Final Clearance of Ladies' House and Misses' and Small Women's Onting Dresses

Regular Values to \$4.50 **\$1.00**  
Friday . . . . .

Regular Values to \$6.75 **\$1.90**  
Friday . . . . .

These are absolutely the lowest prices at which we've ever been called upon to name for Dresses of such qualities. A little less than three hundred Dresses in the lot, and the ridiculously low prices at which we have now marked them should ensure their complete clearance.

No woman needing a new House or Outing Dress can afford to overlook this sale. So investigate at once and be one of the crowd to secure the bargains on Friday morning

### Dresses to Clear at \$1.00

In this assortment there are Ladies' House Dresses in out-sizes from 41 to 51 bust, also a nice range of smaller sizes. There are also Misses' Outing Dresses for 14 to 18 years. These come in fancy ginghams, prints, chambrays and linens. There's the coatee effect, sailor dress style and others with touches of lace trimmings. Your choice also from checks, stripes, plaids and plain colors. Dresses formerly priced up to \$4.50.

### Dresses to Clear at \$1.90

These are Children's and Misses' Outing Dresses in a big variety of styles and materials. There are muslins, ginghams, chambrays and linens in fancy checks, plaids, stripes, flowered and plain shales. Styles show the new overskirt and peplum effect, also sailor collars, and others trimmed with rep and muslins in all colors. Included also is a good assortment of Balkan and middy styles to fit girls of 12 to 16 years. Extraordinary bargains, and regularly sold up to \$6.75.

See Windows for Samples

—First Floor

## Final Clean Up of Rep Novelty Coats

Regular Values to \$6.75 for **50c**  
a Quick Clearance Friday at

Surely after this there will be no excuse for any woman being without a Summer Novelty Coat. About 50 Coats in the lot, and we intend that every one shall be cleared out in a very short space of time. That's why we have made such a ridiculously low price. Coats are in full and three-quarter lengths, nice quality rep in white, grey and biscuit. Regularly sold up to \$6.75. Friday, your choice at . . . . . 50c

—First Floor

## Men's All Wool and Khaki Outing Shirts

Just the sort of Shirts men need today—especially new recruits. Better call and see them.

Men's Heavy Cotton Khaki Shirts, made with turned-down attached collar, soft cuffs and breast pocket; trimmed with brass buttons. All sizes. Special at **\$1.25**

Similar Shirt in Better Grade, with the new double attached collar. Each . . . . . \$1.50

Men's All-Wool Shirts in khaki and brown shades, finished with two breast pockets with button-down flaps, turned-down collar and soft cuffs. All sizes. Each **\$2.00**

Similar Shirt with new shape attached collar without pocket. Each . . . . . \$2.00

—Main Floor

## Choice Silks at Half-Price

Taffeta Silks in beautiful shades of brown, mauve, purple, moss green, resida, Nile, pink, yellow, cardinal, dark red and wine. 50c value. To-day at, per yard . . . . . 25c

Fancy Silks in floral and damask effects; a good range of shades and patterns to select from. \$1.00 value. Selling to-day at, per yard . . . . . 50c

—Main Floor

### DELICIOUS AFTERNOON TEAS AND ICES

Are daintily served in our new Tea Room on Second Floor. Also Chocolate and Coffee. Terms most reasonable.

—Second Floor

## Every Day Kitchen Helps On Our Special 25c Table

Enamel Tea and Coffee Pots	Enamelled Egg Slicer	Patty Pans—to hold 12
Enamel Hand Bowls	Extra Strong Can-Openers	Aluminum Fern Pots
Enamel Mixing Bowls	Aluminum Mixing Spoons	Tin Dish Pans
Enamel Chambers	Heavy Cook's Forks	Galvanized Buckets
Small Butter Crocks with Cover	French Steel Cook's Knives	Fancy Glass Vases
Set of Six Table Mats	Set of Skewers	Mirrors
Chopping Board	Chip Potato Culler and Slicer	Set Coat Hangers
Japanese Cuspidors	Screwdrivers	Set Cook's Cutters
Covered Duff Pans	Useful Size Brown Teapots	Brown Pudding Dishes
China Fruit and Salad Bowls	Fancy Glass Jugs—2 styles	Brown Mixing Bowls
Folding Lunch Boxes	Platters	Wire Waste-paper Baskets
Candlesticks	Milk Jugs	Bottle Crockery Mender
Cloth Brushes	Meat Cover	Packet Vapo for Carpet Cleaning
Whisks	Large Cake Pan	Tin Liquid Gloss for Furniture
50 ft. Clothes Line	Ridged Glass Washboards	Bottle Brodie's Silver Polish
Salt Boxes	Strainers with Wood Handles	Bottle Brodie's Furniture Polish
Strainer Funnels	Wire Toasters	7 Bars Spencer's Soap
Double-Bladed Chopping Knives	Aluminum Tumblers	

—Second Floor

## Ladies' Knit Corset Covers

Of fine cotton and fleece lined; high neck and short sleeves; also high neck and long sleeves. Per garment . . . . . 35c

All-Wool Corset Covers in high neck and long sleeves; also high neck and short sleeves. All sizes. Per garment . . . . . 50c

—First Floor

## Chappel's New Dance Album

Containing—The Quaker Girl, valze; The Sunshine Girl, lancers; Sunshine Sue, one-step. Ten numbers in all. Per copy, 40c

VERSATILES' BIG HIT  
"My Pretty Little Piece of Dresden China"  
Per copy . . . . . 40c  
Sheet Music—First Floor

### Special Notice to Our Drug Department Customers.

There will be NO ADVANCE in our prices of Drug Sundries, Etc., so long as our present stock lasts.

We, however, reserve the right to limit the quantity of each purchase.

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

## DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED



## Tell Your Friends of This Shampoo

You will be telling all your friends to use Rosemary, Camphor and Borax Shampoo, once you have used it for your own hair. Try it, it is only 5c a packet.

**Cyrus H. Bowes**  
1228 GOVERNMENT ST.  
The old established drug store

## Butterick Patterns

## APRONS FOR ALL

Aprons for everybody—good aprons at a low price, because they are samples. Everybody should come to look them over. Children's White Aprons, 25c to 50c. Ladies' White and Colored Aprons, 50c to \$1.00. Nurses' Regulation Aprons, \$1.25 to \$1.50.

**G. A. Richardson & Co**  
636 Yates Street,  
VICTORIA HOUSE

## HOUSES BUILT

On Instalment Plan

## D. H. BALE

Contractor, Builder and Architect  
Corner Fort and Broughton Aves.  
Telephone 1140

## ROYAL NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE

"A limited number of ex-members of the Royal North-West Mounted Police and other likely men are required for the Force. Applicants not to exceed 45 years and to pass medical examination. For particulars apply Room 1, 525 Pender St. West, Vancouver, B. C. A. E. SNYDER, Major, Recruiting Officer."

## Commercial Illustrating

MAKERS OF HIGH-CLASS DESIGNS ENGRAVINGS AND ILLUSTRATIONS CATALOG WORK A SPECIALTY. HALF TONES LINE CUTS

PHOTO ENGRAVING COMPANY  
TIMES BUILDING VICTORIA B.C.

## BRIEF NEWS OF THE CITY

Wm. Stewart, Men's and Ladies' Tailor shop, Campbell building, corner Fort and Douglas streets.  
S. P. C. A.—Cases of cruelty phone Inspector Russell, 1221; Secretary, L1738.

Phoenix Beer, \$1.50 per doz. qts.  
The B. C. Funeral Co., Chas. Hayward, president, 784 Broughton street. Calls promptly attended to. Phone 2235.

Victoria People stop at the fireproof elegant popular-priced hotel, the new Richmond, when in Seattle.  
Economy Wet Wash Laundry.—Family wash, 75c a week. Clothes returned on the following day, thoroughly washed. Phone 3339. 2612 Bridge street.

For Fire, marine, automobile, liability, sickness and accident, plate glass, elevator and employers' liability, consult Gillespie, Hart & Todd, general agents for British Columbia. All claims settled and paid by our office.

Wanted to Purchase.—Good agreements for sale at reasonable rates. Colonial Trust Company, Limited. Merchants' Bank building.

Lawn Mower Hospital, 614 Cormorant. Successful operations daily.

Cut It Man.—Cut your lawn. Lawn Mowers are selling cheaper now. \$7.25 mowers for \$6; \$6.75 mowers for \$5.75; \$6.50 mowers for \$5.50 at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 1302 Douglas street.

On Saturday, August 22, the Shore Hardware Co., Ltd., will open a complete line of Groceries, which they have added to their large stock of Hardware. They will sell Groceries at Ridiculously Low Prices for Spot Cash.—Wise people should investigate.

SANDS Funeral Furnishing Co., Limited, Funeral Directors and Licensed Embalmers. You will find our charges reasonable. Prompt and courteous. Service day or night. Phone 3396. Lady in attendance, 1515 Quadra street.

When Passing By look at the Removal Sale piano bargains in our show window, 1104 Government St., Montelius Piano House, Ltd.

A Large Dental Practice—built strictly on business principles which represent an honest effort, good material and a guaranteed result. Dr. J. L. Thompson, 1214 Government St.

If You Want a Truck or Express Wagon or Tally-Ho for picnics, phone 693. Cameron and Caldwell. Phone 693. 820 Johnson.

Hanna & Thomson, Phone 498, Funeral Directors, 827 Pandora avenue. The expense of a funeral is a matter of your own desire. We attend to every detail of arrangements. Our home-like chapel free to our patrons. Lady attendant if desired. Calls day or night promptly attended.

Are Your Teeth Sound?—If not come in and let me examine them. Dr. J. L. Thompson, 1214 Government St.

Our Roses Are Better than the best over 25,000 growing in our nursery; also a greenhouse full of beautiful Begonias. Come and see them at the Lansdowne Floral Gardens, 1591 Hillside avenue, two blocks from car.

A Reliable Dentist—One who will guarantee all his work. Dr. J. L. Thompson, 1214 Government St. Open evenings.

The War is Already Sending People into the Country.—It is the best place in a time like this. Cost of living is lower than in the city because rent and fuel is almost free. On a few acres a cow can be kept and abundance of food can be grown. The Courtenay extension of the E. & N. railway is now in operation. We have 10,000 acres good land between Parkville and Union bay. The land is being subdivided into blocks of ten acres and upwards. The price is \$40 and \$45 per acre in payments over five years. The land can also be leased on very easy terms. Our office will be open from 8 to 9 in the evenings for the benefit of those not able to call during the daytime. Vancouver Island Fruit Lands, Ltd. General agents, Carmichael & Moorhead, Ltd., 608 Belmont House, Victoria, B. C.

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The Gaelic Society will hold their monthly dances in the Forester hall, Broad street, on Friday, at 9 p. m. Mrs. Ridgards' orchestra.

Phoenix Stout, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

The Removal Piano Bargains in our windows attract many people. 6060 upright pianos for \$167, \$196, \$228; Broadwoods only \$335. 1104 Government street, Montelius Piano House, Ltd.

Ohison's Roses are the best.

Painless Methods—for the extraction of Teeth. Dr. J. L. Thompson, 1214 Government St. Open evenings.

Balango Bros. play at the Crystal theatre now; Charles at the piano and Willie plays with him in the evenings. The show is worth three times the price of admission, 10c.

Masons Honor Military Member.—Following his appointment as commander of a brigade in the Canadian contingent, Past District Deputy Grand Master Lieut.-Col. Currie was honored by his fellow craftsmen in Vancouver-Quadra lodge, A. E. and A. M. last evening when he was presented with a pair of field glasses. The presentation was made by Past Grand Master E. B. Paul in a few well chosen words, and the colonel, who appeared in uniform, was heartily cheered when he responded. Lieut.-Col. Currie is a past master of the lodge, with which he has been associated for 14 years.

## MAY BLAST DURING DAY

Naval Authorities' Decision Will Increase Progress on Sewer Work; Men Will Return to Work.

Verbal intimation was received by the city engineering department yesterday afternoon that blasting from sunrise to sunset will be allowed. A written communication from the naval authorities at Esquimalt is expected to follow. The decision came somewhat as a surprise, as the Times explained yesterday that the department intended to ask only for half an hour at sunrise in place of the inconvenient period from noon to 12.30 p. m.

However, the Esquimalt council, which also had been considerably inconvenienced in its sewer work by the regulations, had used its influence to have the terms made more flexible, enlisting the support of R. H. Pooley, M. P. P. The authorities agreed to withdraw the restriction as far as the daylight hours are concerned.

The important bearing of the new regulation on the prosecution of the work on the Northwest sewer was commented upon this morning by the assistant city engineer. It has been impossible to carry a double shift on the tunnels through Macaulay Plains, owing to the impossibility of removing the collected debris in a half shift, and therefore one gang had to be laid off. This gang will now be employed again.

The same situation applied to the contractors on the open cuts at the Esquimalt sewer works, as many of the trenches are in solid rock, which have to be blown out. The change became effective to-day.

## FAIR NOT INJURED

San Francisco Hotel Man Says European Countries Intend to Exhibit.

W. G. Stevenson, who up till 10 years ago was one of the best known hotel-men in Victoria, is a visitor in town this week from San Francisco where he has been engaged in the same business in the Pacific building since he left here. He is visiting at his mother's home, 120 Government street.

Mr. Stevenson does not anticipate any serious loss to the Panama-Pacific Exposition from the European war. Practically all of the countries have their exhibits on the ground already, and the directors have had assurances that the countries will go ahead with their exhibits as if no war had happened.

While there may be a slight loss in European travel the American public would merely have been so much extra. The European visitors would not have made or marred the fair under any conditions.

The Umbrella Shop, 610 Pandora St.

## TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY

Victoria Times, August 20, 1889.

Frank J. Macdonald and William H. Harris will leave for San Francisco on Thursday next to be in attendance at the fifth session of the grand council of the Young Men's Institute.

Mr. Edward Simpson, of Highland district, shot a panther on the Mill road. The animal had eight shots poured into him. He weighed 175 pounds. Southgate's new brick building on Fort street is completed as far as the brick work is concerned, and will be ready for occupancy in a few days.

The Colquitz property owners have engaged C. E. Pooley, Q. C., to watch their case in the action against the city arising from the dam at Beaver lake, affecting the supply of water down the Colquitz river.

## ADOGRAM No. 16

A cat can spend much time chasing her shadow—but it doesn't get her anywhere.

Some national advertisers move in circles and wonder why they don't arrive. The newspaper is the direct route from producer to consumer for newspaper advertising not only creates buying demand, but inspires in dealers a desire to sell the advertised goods.

National Advertisers Need Newspapers.

## REGIMENTAL ORDERS

### LEGION OF FRONTIERSMEN.

Victoria Sub-Unit.

Orders by Captain G. Gray Donald, commanding.  
All Frontiersmen in Victoria and outlying districts of Vancouver Island are requested to report personally or by letter to headquarters, 409 Belmont House, Victoria.

Frontiersmen resident in Victoria are to make their whereabouts known daily at headquarters between the hours of 4.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m. Telephone 1905.

There will be a muster parade on Friday, August 21, at 7.30 p. m., at Beacon Hill park (South Park school), all members to be on the ground fifteen minutes before the parade is called. All members must be present at this parade.

Dress: Full dress, without holster. Any man wishing to join can obtain full particulars at the orderly room, 409 Belmont House, between the hours of 4.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.

J. W. FAIRLIE,  
Acting Adjutant.

## ASK FOR CLOTHES

Members of Friendly Help Association Wish to Assist Needy Children in Getting Schooling.

To be without clothes! What a thought in a city which is able to raise magnificent sums at a moment's notice to provide a hospital ship. And yet there are little children hungry, barefoot, in rags—or, perhaps better at this time of the year, without any clothes at all.

The Friendly Help makes it a special work to look after poor families. Everyone knows what a lot of men are out of work at the present time, many of whom are honestly anxious to get something to do. There may be some cases of undeserving men, but even so no one will wish to visit the father's shortcomings on his children, and in both classes there are to be found little boys and girls who should be given the opportunity to grow up efficient and useful citizens.

This they cannot be unless they are able to get schooling. And schooling they cannot get unless they have clothes. School opens next Monday, and there are dozens of little folks who are not going to be able to go to school. The Friendly Help is making an urgent appeal for clothes for little boys, particularly from five to ten years of age—and for girls of every age. Anyone who has any suitable garments, boots, stockings, boys' suits, girls' dresses, is invited to send them at once to Miss Lawson, at the Friendly Help rooms, Market buildings, so that she can send these out at once to the various families in time for the children to commence school at the reopening next week.

Appoint Physical Instructor.—Subject his submitting proof of qualification as cadet instructor, the city school board last evening appointed Walter Small as physical instructor at the high school.

## HOPE TO COMPLETE WORK IN SIX WEEKS

Contractors on Normal School Nearing End of Task; Details of Building

Unless there are delays for material, Luney Brothers, Ltd., contractors for the new Normal school, expect to complete the contract in about six weeks. External construction is almost finished and the plastering and internal fittings are well advanced, so that the contractors are looking forward to the completion of this important work. The building has yet to be furnished and may not be occupied for some time yet.

The foundation stone of the building was laid on February 13 last by the lieutenant-governor in the presence of a large gathering, the handles of the mallet and trowel with which the ceremony was performed having been cut from the only oak felled in order to clear the site. Several minerals, mica, pyrites and copper, were found when the solid rock out of which the foundations were hewn, was being blasted. It is understood that the Saanich council will take over the rock pile which was created by the blasting and use it on the roads.

W. C. F. Gilliam is the architect of the building. The most characteristic feature of the architecture is the central tower, which will carry a four-sided clock and will be used as the main ventilating shaft for the building.

The building is fireproof and is built of brick and Denman Island stone, the red and grey making, with the green slates, an attractive color scheme. Douglas fir has been extensively used in the wood work of floors, etc. The structure is 300 feet long and contains 76 rooms.

As is the case with the Victoria High school, the auditorium is a feature of the building. It will seat 760, as against the 816 of the High school assembly room which will accommodate. It is 73 feet long and the stage has ante-rooms attached, while the numerous exits will empty the hall in a few moments. Accommodation has been provided for the operation of a cinematograph machine. The auditorium is situated on the main floor, where are also the library, the committee rooms, and the four large class-rooms, each 32 feet by 20 feet. In the left wing is a model representation of a house, to be used for the instruction of girls in domestic science work, and the cooking in the building will be by a system of air gas, which can if necessary be used for lighting purposes.

On the basement level are the plunge baths, the gymnasium, and the students' recreation rooms. The workshops for manual training and technical work are located in this portion of the building.

## TO-DAY IN CANADIAN HISTORY

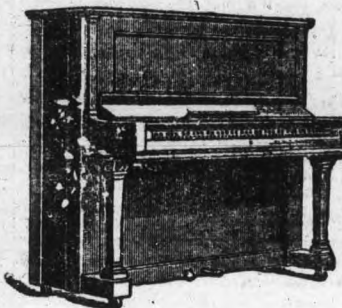
In the town-famous Trappist Monastery at Oka, Quebec, the 20th of August is annually celebrated as the feast of St. Bernard, the abbot of Clairvaux, who was one of the founders of their order. St. Bernard, who is thus honored in a land distant thousands of miles and more than eight centuries from the place and time of his earthly pilgrimage, was the son of a knight, and was born in Burgundy in the year 1091. As a boy he resolved to be a monk, and at an early age he manifested a capacity for leadership. He induced thirty of his companions, including his brothers, to enter the Cistercian monastery of Cîteaux, "and such was his persuasive eloquence that mothers hid their sons, and wives their husbands, lest he should steal them from them." To escape worldly conversation Bernard stopped his ears with wax. He worked at the most menial and toilsome tasks, just as do the monks at Oka to-day, and, like his modern Canadian followers, he found his greatest joy in the fields and woods, in communion with nature. Next year will mark the 800th anniversary of the founding by Bernard of the celebrated abbey of Clairvaux, in Champagne. The abbey, at first a log hut, became in time one of the world's greatest religious centres. Bernard died on August 20, 1153, and was canonized twenty-one years later. His writings have been republished many times, and contain many eloquent and vigorous passages, as well as shedding a light on the times in which he lived.

Passes Life-Saving Tests.—Mrs. L. Van Dooe, a member of the Ladies' Swimming club, has passed the proficiency test and secured the bronze medal of the Royal Life-Saving society. Her percentage was 83. Miss Hardie, honorary deputy instructor, was responsible for her training, the examiner being the chief instructor.

It is astonishing in these days of a so-called level of civilization that a murderous act should have the effect of bringing any two free nations into such a state of disturbance as is now apparent throughout Europe.—Mr. J. R. Clives, M. P.

## We Have Cut the Price on Genuine Weber Pianos

It doesn't pay us to reduce prices on these instruments, but we must do it for a short time in order to make space in our store-rooms for shipments that are now on the way. The Weber Piano, both in its appearance and in the quality of its tone, stands in a class by itself. No other piano made and sold at the regular price of the Weber Piano compares with it as an instrument in strength and quality of tone, in general workmanship or finish. If you seek a piano at a low price, and yet one that will give you real pleasure and satisfaction, one that will look well wherever you put it, this is your opportunity.



Weber Pianos, Regular Price \$325, to Be

Sold for a Few Days

at \$288 Each, on

Easy Terms

The announcement of this reduction on genuine Weber Pianos will be the signal for an unusual demand for these instruments. Our supply is limited; our desire is only to make room for a new shipment. Several prospective purchasers who have already examined the Weber, will, no doubt, take advantage of this reduced price offer. Others who are looking for a piano at about this price should not fail to come in at once and look at the Weber we are offering. Don't put it off until too late. Make sure by coming in to-day or to-morrow at the latest.

In buying from Western Canada's Largest Music House, you have the additional satisfaction of knowing that you are dealing with a firm that stands in the front rank in Western Canada in this line. You know that you are dealing with reputable people, and that the instrument you buy will give you satisfaction. These considerations are very important ones when you are investing \$200 or \$300. You will do well to bear them in mind.

Come in To-day or To-morrow and Ask to See the Genuine Weber Pianos Now Being Sold at \$288 Each. Ask Us About the Terms and See For Yourself if This is Not an Unusual Offer.

## FLETCHER BROS.

Western Canada's Largest Music House

1231 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

## OCCUPY NEW PRISON WITHIN TWO WEEKS

Work of Construction Has Been Finished; Prisoners Now Razing Old Building

Within two weeks the new provincial prison, Wilkinson road, will be occupied. The work on the building is completed, only a little furnishing in the wardens' residence requiring still to be done. So far as the new prison is concerned, the men could have been moved two or three weeks ago. The reason for the delay is that the prisoners are being used to tear down the old prison. This work should be completed by the first of the month, when the prisoners will be moved out to the new building. The cells at the old building will be left standing until the men have been moved and the gangs will be brought down from Wilkinson road to complete the work.

The prisoners from Nanaimo will be brought to Victoria about the same time and Warden Munro, who has for the past few months had to spend half his time in Victoria and half in Nanaimo, will have all the prisoners under his control in one building.

Speaking of the work to be done at the new prison, Warden Munro stated that the first thing to be done would be to clear and grade the land. A temporary wire fence to mark off the boundaries might have to be erected, but no permanent fence to keep in the prisoners would be erected.

"They'll never want to leave these comfortable quarters," stated Mr. Munro.

At present the "comfortable quarters" are a somewhat barren appearance as there is only one man occupying them, Senior Guard Thomas, from the old prison. He is living in the building as a precaution against any of the contingencies which might arise from leaving so large a building absolutely unoccupied.

The prison could, under stress of circumstances, accommodate 250 prisoners, but its actual cell room is 77 single cells and 72 double, or a total of 221 prisoners. There are three large cells for condemned prisoners, three dark cells and a large hospital ward which would accommodate the overflow.

The new quarters in which prisoners will find themselves will be far superior to any accommodation they have ever had in any of the prisons of this province. Plenty of light has been provided for the cells, which in one wing are in four tiers and in the other in two. The beds have strong steel springs and there is running water in each cell. Except at night the prisoners will be permitted to come out of their cells and walk up and down a spacious promenade.

Between the rows of cells there is a narrow corridor through which the

guards may walk at night and peer unseen at the prisoners to discover any dark plans which may be hatching.

Accommodation has been provided for about 20 guards in one of the wings, while directly above the guards' quarters is a hospital. An operating room and dispensary with every modern convenience are located in this wing and the hospital wards can accommodate about 30 patients in comfort.

The prisoners' dining room is in the heart of the building and is lighted from above. The room is also used for an assembly room for religious service. The platform during meal hours serves for the guards' table in order that they may keep an eye on the prisoners.

All modern appliances have been used in making the prison secure. The finest steel has been employed in the locks and bars, while the walls are of reinforced concrete of great thickness. According to Warden Munro, a staff of 16 or 17 guards will be sufficient to keep in perfect safety all the prisoners who can be accommodated in the jail.

## MADE PRESENTATION.

C. H. Hill, one of the members of the Canadian active service contingent who will go east within the next few days, was presented by his fellow employees in the light and power department of the B. C. Electric Railway company with a set of pipes to mark the occasion of his departure.

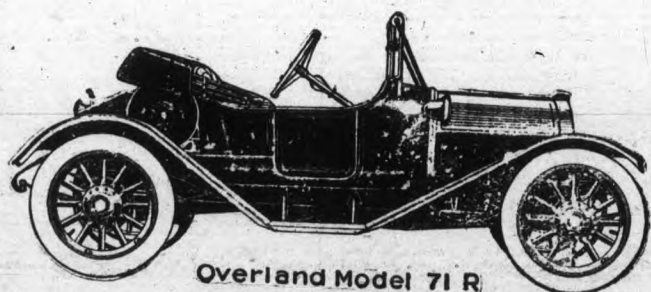
The presentation was made by S. J. Halls, manager of the light and power department, who in a short congratulatory speech expressed the good wishes of himself and the department for the recipient, and wished him a safe return. Mr. Hill suitably responded.

The B. C. Electric railway has a considerable number of men now in military duty, and a few more than seven are from the light department. The company has given notice that all the places of men who are called to military duty will, as far as possible, be reserved and their absence through this cause will not militate against their seniority in the company in any way whatsoever.

## Is This Why English Beauties Are So Fair?

(From London Herald.)  
Ever since the discovery that mercurized wax would absorb and remove a discolored complexion, its use by ladies as a substitute for bleaching creams has grown rapidly. A perfect complexion can be maintained indefinitely if the remarkable substance is used. Its beneficial cleansing, clearing and preservative action is quickly apparent, and ladies who have been paying as high as a guinea a jar for "special bleach" from beauty specialists, soon recognize that mercurized wax outranks them all. It has become so popular that it can be obtained at all chemist shops in the British Isles. American druggists also have great demand for it, in original one-ounce packages. The favorite way of using it is to apply it like cold cream, before retiring, washing it off in the morning. The salicylic lotion for wrinkles and the facial contour has also become extremely popular. One ounce powdered salicylic is dissolved in one-half pint witch hazel. Bathing the face in this has a splendid effect in erasing wrinkles and improving contour.

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Overland Model 71 R

Touring Car—A Snap!

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# Along the Waterfront

## Shipping News from Day to Day

### FLOATING DOCK IS

#### TOWED TO ESQUIMALT

Construction of Monster Crib for the Ogden Point Piers Will Commence at Once

This morning the big floating dry-dock which has been lying in the harbor for the past couple of months was towed out to Esquimalt harbor, and will be at once put into commission by the contractors for the new piers, Grant, Smith & McDonnell, Limited, in the construction of the caissons for the reinforced concrete blocks which are to be a feature in the piers.

In tow of the tug Red Fir and Tantar the dock was taken out slowly from the position it has occupied below the wharf of the Vancouver Milling company, and moved heavily through the water of the outer harbor and into the Royal Roads. There was a breeze blowing from the east but this did not affect the bulk of the dock much, and the tug had no difficulty in holding it in line.

This afternoon the dock was moored on the south side of Esquimalt harbor, in the vicinity of the quarry which has been secured by Grant, Smith & McDonnell for a gravel supply for the manufacture of concrete. Here the construction of the cribs and caissons will be undertaken and these will be taken to the site of the piers at Ogden Point. Each crib will weigh 3,500 tons and two will be constructed at once. The capacity of the dock in weight is 8,000 tons. It had been intended at first to build the first two cribs in the harbor where the dock has been lying, but as the quarry has since been secured it was decided to build all the cribs there.

While it has been in the inner harbor the dock has been completely overhauled and made ready for the work it will have to do in connection with the construction of the piers. The dock has all been refitted with heavy planking to bear the burdens which will be placed upon it. A skeleton framework has been constructed on the two sides to carry a track for a traveling crane and the crane has been installed. This will render easy the transport of great weights of materials which will be used in the building of the cribs and in handling the great cribs when finished.

The forms and moulds for the concrete that will go into the making of the big blocks which will face the piers are being put together on the dock, and this work will be proceeded with right along. At the quarry and the gravel pits everything is in shape and rubble is being taken out for the filling in of the piers within the facing.

J. S. MacLachlan, resident engineer in charge of the harbor works for the public works department of Canada, is advised by the contractors that they will be in position to go ahead with work almost as soon as the dock gets to its station, so that within a day or two at latest there should be progress to report in this direction.

The Norwegian steamer Henrik Ibsen, Captain Schmidt, with seven thousand tons of coal on board, loaded at Comox, went out last night, bound for Honolulu.

## TIMES SHIPPING CHART

### DEEP SEA ARRIVALS.

Steamer	Master	Tonnage	Agents	From	Due
Monmouthshire	R. Rolfe	3,197	Findlay, Durham & Brodie	Hull	Sept. 1
Marmora	C. P. R.	3,952	C. P. R.	Held in Honolulu	
Canada Maru	Yamamoto	3,840	R. P. Rithet	Hongkong	Aug. 20
Andalusia	Heifer	3,371	Gardner Johnson	Hamburg	Aug. 20
Tamba Maru	Teranaka	3,840	R. P. Rithet	Hongkong	Aug. 20
Crown of Seville	Smith	3,574	Balfour, Guthrie	Liverpool	Aug. 20
Teucer	Woodward	5,120	Doddwell & Co.	Liverpool	Aug. 20
Empson	Kane	2,760	P. R. Rithet	Sydney, C.B. Sept. 1	
Vandalia	Hill	2,712	P. R. Rithet	Sydney, C.B. Sept. 1	
Don of Airlie	Heeming	3,450	P. D. & B.	Hull	Sept. 1
Tacoma Maru	Hanama	3,740	R. P. Rithet	Hongkong	Sept. 8
Albion	Ward	4,128	C. P. R.	Northern	Sept. 8
San Francisco	(New)	4,921	Evans, Coleman & Evans	New York	Sept. 15
Makura	Phillips	4,921	C. P. R.	Sydney	Sept. 15
Panama Maru	Kane	3,760	P. R. Rithet	Sydney, C.B. Sept. 1	
Sowell	Evans	2,432	(Italy, C.N.R.)	Sydney, C.B. Sept. 1	
Sado Maru	Asakawa	3,840	G. Northern	Hongkong	Sept. 23
Polybius	Callan	6,590	Doddwell & Co.	Liverpool	Sept. 23
Ultramar	Llewellyn	4,405	Balfour, Guthrie	Liverpool	Sept. 23
Monteagle	Douglas	3,800	C. P. R.	Hongkong	Oct. 3
Gladiolus	Jonassen	3,085	(Italy, C.N.R.)	Sydney, C.B. Oct. 10	
Cardinal	Warner	5,240	P. D. & B.	Hull	Oct. 30
Brassila	.....	4,253	Gardner Johnson	Hamburg	Nov. 15

### DEEP-SEA DEPARTURES.

Empress of India, C.P.R. Held in Vancouver	
Shidzuka Maru, G.N. Hongkong	Aug. 25
Canada Maru, R.P. Rithet, H.K.	Sept. 1
Marmora, C.P.R. Sydney	Sept. 2
Tamba Maru, G.N. Hongkong	Sept. 8
Makura, C.P.R. Australia	Sept. 15
Teucer, Doddwell, Liverpool	Sept. 20

### SAILED COMING.

Alliance, British barque, from Barry, Wales, for Esquimalt, with coal.	
Carrier Dove, American schooner, from Newcastle, N. S. W., for Esquimalt for repairs.	
Columbia, American schooner, from Salaverry, Peru, for Royal Roads. To load lumber at Vancouver for Australia.	
David Evans, British schooner, from Japan for Royal Roads (lying at Astoria).	

### FERRY SERVICES.

For Vancouver.	
Princess Adelaide leaves 10.30 a.m. daily	
Princess Victoria leaves 3.00 p.m. daily	
Princess Mary leaves 11.45 p.m. daily	
For Vancouver.	
Princess Adelaide arrives 6.45 a.m. daily	
Princess Charlotte arrives 9.00 p.m. daily	
Princess Mary arrives 6.30 p.m. daily	
For Seattle.	
Princess Charlotte leaves 1.30 p.m. daily	

### MONTEAGLE LEAVES

#### FOR ASIATIC PORTS

Royal Mail Liner Gets Away After Being Held Several Days as Precaution

After considerable delay on this side the R. M. S. Monteagle got away for the Orient last evening. The big vessel should have sailed from this port on the present voyage on July 30, but owing to her late arrival and the heavy cargo she had to load this date had to be put forward some days.

When the steamer was ready for sea it was considered by the company that it would not be advisable to let her go out until something definite was known regarding the position of the German cruiser Leipzig, as the vessel is a valuable one, and is carrying a large and very valuable cargo. She would have sailed a week ago but for this fact, and has since been lying in Vancouver at her dock.

As the cruiser is apparently somewhere in the south with a Japanese cruiser dogging her, and in any case there is ample protection being given in the northern waters to British shipping, it was decided yesterday to let the steamer proceed. To-day she is making all speed westward, and no doubt will make Yokohama before her new due date, September 3.

The steamer did not remain long at the outer wharf, where she took on about 20 Asiatic passengers, and two or three first cabin passengers who had not gone over to Vancouver while waiting.

Empress of India, which is due out for Yokohama and Hongkong from this port to-day, is posted to sail on Saturday at 10 o'clock from Vancouver, and should leave the outer wharf during the afternoon.

It is expected that the Marama, from Australia and New Zealand, which has been held for some days at Honolulu, will dock here on August 25 or 26.

### COLUSA GOES ASHORE

San Francisco, Aug. 20.—The chamber of commerce here received word to-day that the steamer Colusa, of the New York & Pacific Steamship company, Ltd., fleet, which went ashore eight miles north of Astoria, was floated last night undamaged.

The Colusa is a new vessel and is one of the Grace steamers under the British flag. She had been loading part cargo at Seattle and was held at Port Townsend for some days, owing to the rumor of presence of the German cruiser Leipzig. She was booked to complete cargo at Portland for South America.

### FOR THE ALASKA RUN.

Two new ships are being brought out from the Atlantic coast by the Pacific Alaska Navigation company to be placed on the run between San Francisco and Seattle. The first of these, the Admiral Dewey, passed through the Panama canal on Monday, and has now reached Balboa on her way to San Francisco. She has cargo on board for San Pedro, San Francisco and Seattle. The Admiral Schley, a sister ship, is following the Dewey out and will be placed on the same run.

### COAL WILL NEVER SEE

#### BUNKERS OF LEIPZIG

Tramp Steamer Held at 'Frisco Until She Discharges Cargo Intended for Cruiser

San Francisco, Aug. 20.—The tramp steamer Mazatlan, which at one time and another has, under the Mexican and German flags, was forbidden to leave port to-day until she shall have discharged 500 tons of coal, laden in sacks, which it is alleged was intended to be transferred at sea to the German cruiser Leipzig.

The Mazatlan is owned by Frederick Jensen & Company, German shipping agents of this city. She was ostensibly to clear for Mexican ports on the west coast, which is her regular run. She is under the Mexican flag now and is in charge of Captain Paulsen. She formerly had a Norwegian register and was then called the Jason.

Suspicion was directed to the vessel last night, when it became known she had coal on board. Collector Davis had before him to-day John Rothschild, of the firm of John Rothschild & Company, wholesale dealers in supplies, and Rothschild admitted that the coal on board the Mazatlan had been ordered by him from the Western Fuel company on August 11 for delivery on board the Leipzig at sea.

He had been told to look for his money to Simon Reimer, who styles himself a special agent of the German consul, Baron von Schack, denies, Rothschild's share in the transaction was that of middleman.

If the original plan had been followed the coal would have been towed to sea by the tugboat Retriever, whose captain, G. S. Heers, was to have received \$5,000 for his service, after the coal had been delivered safely on board. But about that time the launch Active, carrying a newspaper reporter and a representative of the German consulate, got into difficulties with the authorities because she carried newspapers and information about the ship. Heers was to have received public notice that such expeditions were considered a breach of neutrality and in future would not be tolerated. The Retriever gave up her trip and, as a substitute expedient, the endeavor was made to smuggle the coal out on the Mazatlan.

Fuller investigation of all the circumstances surrounding the case had been placed in the hands of W. H. Tidwell, a special agent of the treasury department. A search of the manifest of the Kosmos liner Alexandria shows that Dr. Reimer was transferred at sea to the Alexandria from a vessel not named at some point between Champerico, Mex., and San Francisco. He is believed to be the Leipzig's surgeon.

"The act speaks for itself," was Collector Davis' comment. The collector has wired the facts to Washington and asked for further instructions.

### FISHING SCHOONER IS CONFISCATED AND SOLD

Some months ago Captain Newcombe, of the Canadian fisheries protection service, captured the American fishing schooner Prince Olaf inside the three-mile limit off the northern half-banks. This vessel is one of those which had been persistently poaching upon the Canadian fisheries, but it tried it once too often.

The confiscation of the schooner was asked for in the admiralty court and after a hearing by Mr. Justice Martin, local judge in admiralty, the truth of the facts alleged by the fisheries protection officers was established, and the schooner was ordered confiscated and sold.

On Saturday the sale took place at Prince Rupert by order of the marshal of the admiralty court for this province, Hanson Siddall, Victoria. It is understood that the schooner was purchased by her former owner, who had to pay something under one thousand dollars to get his boat back.

## CONTRABAND OF WAR BEING SEARCHED FOR

Princess Charlotte Halted in Puget Sound by United States Cutter

A patrol of the waters of Puget Sound has been instituted by the United States authorities, and two or three vessels will be placed on the duty of keeping a look-out in the Sound from Point-No-Point to Point Wilson to search outgoing vessels for contraband of war.

The Princess Charlotte had the first experience in this line yesterday. Capt. Griffin reported when he arrived from Vancouver in the afternoon that his steamer had been stopped by the revenue cutter Unalga early in the morning as the steamer was on her way from Seattle to Vancouver on the midnight run, and was off Port Townsend. This order came as a great surprise to Capt. Griffin, who was not expecting anything of the kind, but it was more of a formality than anything else, and after the officers of the cutter had satisfied themselves from the ship's manifest that the cargo being carried from the Sound city north did not contain anything that could be considered as coming within the definition of contraband, the steamer was allowed to proceed on her way.

The cutter Unalga is patrolling between Point Wilson and Marrowstone. It will be assisted by the launches Scout and Guard, and between the three a watch will be maintained to see that nothing infringing the laws of neutrality is carried by any vessel sailing from the Sound ports.

The lighthouse tender Heather, which is at present on a trip to Tillamook to land supplies at the lighthouse there, is to be docked in Seattle to have a new mast erected. At the same time the vessel will have wireless installed in order to bring her within the law in this regard.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

Tacoma, Wash.—Arrived: Str. Wilmington, Seattle; str. Admiral Farragut, str. Shidzuka Maru, Seattle. Sailed: str. El Segundo, San Francisco.

Aberdeen, Wash.—Arrived: Strs. Fair Oaks, Nehalem, San Francisco.

Seattle, Wash.—Arrived: Str. Wilmington, Everett; str. Thomas L. Ward, southwester, Alaska. Sailed: str. Northwestern, southeastern Alaska; str. Shidzuka Maru, Tacoma; str. Wilmington, Tacoma; str. Admiral Farragut, Tacoma; str. Strathairn, Melbourne; str. Aiki, southeastern Alaska; str. Strathairn, Sydney; yacht Cyprus, San Francisco.

## SANDHEADS LIGHTSHIP BEING MOVED TO-DAY

The Sandheads lightship is to-day being moved from its old position off the Sandheads, at the mouth of the Fraser river, to a position half a mile further north, where it will mark the entrance to the new channel which has been dredged into the Fraser from the gulf.

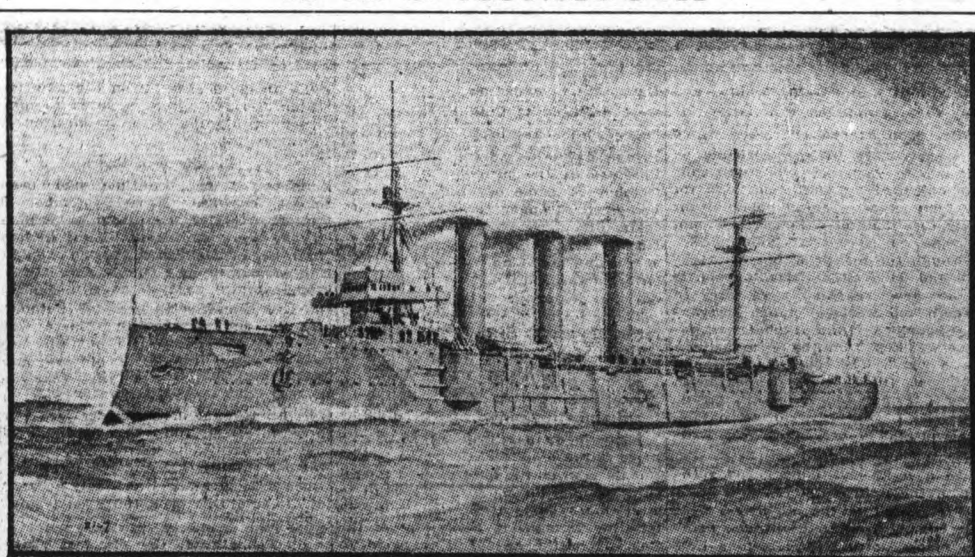
The vessel which is now in use as a lightship was formerly the Thomas F. Bayard, which had an adventurous career as a sealing schooner. In 1884, however, it did not have much more strenuous a time than the old lightship, which went adrift times without number, sometimes ending up at Steveston and on occasion going up the Fraser before it could be got to an anchorage.

While it is in the track of the ferries and is a familiar sight to all travelers between here and Vancouver, the light-keeper and his assistant have about as lonesome a time of it as any hermit could wish.

### MASTER OF CUTTER DEAD.

Captain Andrew Welding, master of the U. S. revenue cutter Rush, died in Seattle on Tuesday evening as the result of an accident, having been struck by a motorcar on Saturday night. The car was being driven by the wife of a Seattle dentist. Captain Welding had dodged an express wagon and was crossing the middle of the street when the car struck him, fracturing his skull. The Rush and her master were well known here.

## H. M. S. MONMOUTH



British cruiser of 9,800 tons, with an armament of 14 six-inch, 8 twelve-pounder and 3 three-pounder guns. Attached to the third fleet. Commander Spencer D. Forbes.

## BABY LOST LIFE IN PRINCE ALBERT WRECK

Passengers Landed at Prince Rupert; Vessel Likely to Be a Total Loss

As told in the late telegraphic dispatches in the Times yesterday, the life of an infant was lost in the wreck of the Prince Albert in Brown Passage on Tuesday night.

The passengers and crew of the vessel were easily accommodated in two of the steamer's lifeboats. In launching one of these a hook broke and five of the passengers in it, mostly women, were thrown into the water, but all were got into the boat when it was launched. It was then found that an infant, the child of Joseph Dierckx, of Masset, had become separated from its mother in the tumble and its dead body was found lying in about a foot of water in the bottom of the boat.

For eleven hours the boats drifted about in the water before being picked up by the Prince John, which had been caught as it was on its way south, and turned back in Grenville Channel. There were plenty of blankets, food and water in the boats, it is understood, but the passengers naturally suffered somewhat from the exposure and shock. The fog was so dense that the Prince John had a long hunt for the boats in the vicinity of the wreck before they were found.

So far as can be learned here to-day the Prince Albert is likely to be a total loss. It is stated that she was going at about twelve knots an hour when she struck on what is now said to be Knob Tree Point, one of the outstanding rocks in Brown Passage, and the hull was ripped very badly in the contact with the sharp rocks. The last word received here before going to press was that the steamer was breaking up, but it is not known as yet what salvage can be effected, if any, before that.

It was learned to-day that the vessel was in charge of Captain Duncan McKenzie, master of the Prince Rupert, who was placed in charge of her while his steamer is laid up, and her own master, Captain Moorhouse, was acting as first officer. The Prince John, Captain Wearmouth, brought the passengers into Prince Rupert. The D. G. S. Lillooet, Captain Musgrave, is standing by the wreck and the Salvor should be there late this evening.

### ORDERED TO WAIT

Seattle, Aug. 20.—Ordered by the owners to hold the freighter Strathairn on Puget Sound for fear of capture by German men-of-war, Dodwell & Co., Puget Sound agents, yesterday caught the vessel just as she was steaming out from the Strait of Juan de Fuca for Australia, and turned her back for Port Townsend, where she will lie until released by further orders.

### TIDE TABLE.

Date.	Time Ht.	Time Ht.	Time Ht.	Time Ht.	Time Ht.
	h. m. ft.	h. m. ft.	h. m. ft.	h. m. ft.	h. m. ft.
1	5:27 1.3	.....	.....	21:36 9.0	
2	6:21 0.8	.....	.....	22:30 9.3	
3	7:05 0.4	.....	.....	23:24 9.6	
4	7:49 0.4	17:50 8.0	19:21 8.0	23:54 8.7	
5	8:29 0.6	17:58 7.7	20:17 7.4	.....	
6	9:05 8.3	9:07 1.0	17:53 7.4	21:11 8.9	
7	9:58 8.3	9:44 1.6	17:32 7.2	22:04 6.3	
8	10:52 7.4	10:20 2.3	17:27 7.2	22:58 6.3	
9	11:43 6.8	10:54 3.1	17:44 7.4	23:56 5.2	
10	12:34 6.3	11:25 4.0	18:06 7.5	.....	
11	1:25 4.2	8:16 5.5	11:36 5.5	18:06 7.3	
12	2:16 3.3	.....	.....	19:20 7.3	
13	3:07 2.8	.....	.....	20:34 8.0	
14	3:58 2.8	.....	.....	21:48 8.3	
15	4:49 2.8	.....	.....	23:02 8.5	
16	5:40 2.8	.....	.....	24:16 8.5	
17	6:31 1.8	.....	.....	25:30 8.5	
18	7:22 1.1	.....	.....	26:44 8.5	
19	8:13 1.1	.....	.....	27:58 8.5	
20	9:04 1.1	.....	.....	29:12 8.5	
21	9:55 1.1	.....	.....	30:26 8.5	
22	10:46 1.1	.....	.....	31:40 8.5	
23	11:37 1.1	.....	.....	32:54 8.5	
24	12:28 1.1	.....	.....	34:08 8.5	
25	13:19 1.1	.....	.....	35:22 8.5	
26	14:10 1.1	.....	.....	36:36 8.5	
27	15:01 1.1	.....	.....	37:50 8.5	
28	15:52 1.1	.....	.....	39:04 8.5	
29	16:43 1.1	.....	.....	40:18 8.5	
30	17:34 1.1	.....	.....	41:32 8.5	
31	18:25 1.1	.....	.....	42:46 8.5	

The time used is Pacific standard, for the 120th meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The figures for height serve to distinguish high water from low water. Where blanks occur in the tables, the tide rises or falls continuously during two successive tidal periods without turning.

Esquimalt.—To find the depth of water on the sill of the dry dock at any tide, add 12 feet to the height of high water as above given. Tidal differences for Puca and Haro Straits are given in the foregoing list.

## B. C. COAST SERVICE

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For Comox, Union Bay, steamer leaves Victoria midnight every Tuesday and 1.15 p.m. Wednesdays and Fridays from Nanaimo.

Princess Beatrice sails from Vancouver 11 p.m. on Wednesday nights from Vancouver for Campbell River, Alert Bay, Prince Rupert.

Princess Patricia leaves Nanaimo for Vancouver daily at 7 a.m. and 3.15 p.m. Returning, leaves Vancouver 10 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.

Princess Maquina sails from Victoria at 11 p.m. on August 26th, September 9th and 23rd, on long trip, calling at Clayoquot, Hesquiat, Nootka, Quatsino, Holberg; also leaves Victoria 11 p.m. on August 19 and September 2 on short trips.

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## Morning Steamer For SEATTLE AND TACOMA



## REPEAT TACTICS OF 40 YEARS AGO

GERMANY WAS READY  
THEN, FRANCE WAS NOT

Neutrality of Belgium and  
Luxemburg Was Respected  
in That Outbreak

The last occasion on which French and Germans met in conflict was forty-four years ago in the Franco-Prussian war. That war united Germany into an empire, made France a republic, and transferred Alsace and Lorraine from the French to the German flag. Within five weeks from the declaration of war the German armies had defeated, captured, or shut up in besieged fortresses practically all the regular French troops. It was one of the shortest and most effective great wars in history.

The success of the Germans was due primarily to effective organization, and a carefully worked-out plan of campaign. For ten years before the first shot of the war was fired, the Prussian general staff, under the direction of Field Marshal von Moltke, and following the precepts of the great tactician Clausewitz, elaborated a plan of campaign against an enemy with whom they saw a conflict was inevitable. Two objects were aimed at in the plan of campaign against France, to defeat the French armies in the field, and march on Paris. These doubtless are the objects of the present German army in its campaign against France.

In the early summer of 1870, the Emperor Napoleon III, seeing that a war with Germany was a probability of the near future, made tentative overtures to Austria and Italy for an alliance against Prussia. Negotiations were well under way, and a plan of co-operation had been roughly sketched out, when Bismarck and Moltke decided that the time had come to strike.

French Government Was Weak. They had calculated the weakness of their opponent. They knew that under the third empire the French government had been corrupt and inefficient. They knew that the French troops would take ten days to mobilize. They knew Austria would not throw her lot with France unless France showed signs of being victorious. They resolved to crush France before Austria was ready, just apparently as the Germans to-day are striving to crush France before Russia can develop her latent strength.

On July 15, 1870, the order for mobilization went out. The German forces assembled in three armies—the first army, under General Steinmetz, in the north of the Lorraine frontier; the second army, under Prince Frederick Charles, in the centre; and the third army, under the Crown Prince Frederick of Prussia, in the south, in Alsace. Field Marshal von Moltke was in supreme command. By August 1 the Germans had more than half a million in line. On the same date, the French army, without a worked-out scheme of mobilization and without anything more than the skeleton of a plan of campaign, faced the German armies, 270,000 strong. The Emperor Napoleon was in charge of the main army on the north frontier of Lorraine. Marshal MacMahon commanded some 50,000 men in the south.

On August 2 the first skirmish of the war at Saarbrücken resulted in the driving back of a German advance guard, from the first army. The French army was too badly organized and slow-moving to follow up its advantage. The German army began to appear in force the next day, and the French forward movement halted. On August 5 a battle at Spicheren ended in French withdrawal in good order. At the same time in the south, the third army, under Crown Prince Frederick, moved forward into Alsace. At Welschburg they found a French detachment 4,000 strong and almost destroyed it. Two days later, at Worth, Marshal MacMahon's whole army was badly defeated. MacMahon's men retreated through the passes of the Vosges mountains. By August 10, ten days after the actual commencement of hostilities, the Germans had been more or less successful in the north, and very successful in the south, and were slowly driving the French flank armies back.

The Retreat to Paris.

The main French army, 175,000, was at Metz, a strong fortress near what is now the French frontier, under Marshal Bazaine. Hearing of the advance of the first and second German armies, Bazaine began a retreat toward Paris, on August 15. Unfortunately, the French transport arrangements were so cumbersome that the army could not go much faster than five miles a day. The German troops were able to average fifteen miles a day without difficulty. On August 16 the vanguard of the second army, that of Prince Frederick Charles, crossed the head of Bazaine's columns at Mars la Tour. A reckless cavalry charge by the German heavy cavalry stopped the French advance. Two days later, at Gravelotte, the second German army engaged the whole French force in a pitched battle. The German Guards, by a frontal attack, drove the French centre, and Prince Frederick Charles was able to march up large bodies to threaten the French flanks. The French army retreated to Metz. The Germans did not linger on. On to Paris was the watchword. Prince Frederick Charles was left to besiege Metz, while the other armies pressed on past that point into France proper, along the road to Paris.

At the same time Marshal MacMahon and the Emperor Napoleon had called an army, and were marching to

relieve Metz. They turned to avoid the second German army, and ran right into the third German army. The Germans converged on them from two sides, and the French, caught like rats in a trap at Sedan, had to surrender.

That ended the first stage of the Franco-Prussian war. The Germans by superior organization, and a well worked out plan of campaign, by perfection in details which enabled their men to march three miles to the Frenchmen's one, had wiped out the regular forces of France in the field. There remained only a few troops shut up in various frontier fortresses, notably Belfort, and Marshal Bazaine and his 150,000 in Metz. The road to Paris was open. It looked as if France was utterly crushed. By the middle of September the German armies were before Paris. Marshal von Moltke and Bismarck had overlooked one factor in their plans for the conquest of France, the spirit of the French people.

Third Republic Established. The establishment of the third republic followed the news of the capture of the emperor. The provisional government took steps to call out the

French militia, the Gards Mobile, and began the organization of a Garde Nationale. The French fortresses which had been passed by the Germans on their way to Paris held out stubbornly. Toul, defended by 2,000 men, held for only forty days. Verdun held out for nearly two months. Magers did not capitulate till the end of January, 1871. Through the month of October Gambetta and de Freycinet, leading spirits in the new republic, were busy in southern and western France organizing resistance. News of what was going on was kept from the Germans by a "fog of war." The countryside around Paris was filled for 60 miles with armed farmers, irregulars, franc tireurs, and German scouting parties were continually ambushed, and individual Germans killed.

Two new French army corps gathered on the line of the Loire, another army gathered in the northwest near the Mans. Altogether the French managed to put some 600,000 men in line, after their regular army had been totally disorganized.

The Germans heard rumors of what was going on, and an army corps of

Bavarians advanced on the Loire. They were defeated at Coulmiers, near Orleans, with heavy loss on November 9. Prince Frederick Charles, his troops liberated by the surrender of Metz on October 28, came up, and on November 28, a stronger German army defeated the more numerous, but poorly trained French volunteers and militia at Beaune la Rolande. They captured Orleans and cut the French army of national defence in two.

The left army, under General Chanzy, retreated slowly west and north. In a hard fought five days' engagement at Beaugency he held the Germans to a drawn battle. The Germans were reinforced by another corps and Chanzy was finally driven back. Early in January, Chanzy with still more Garde Mobile and the Garde Nationale to swell the forces, again fought the Germans almost to a standstill in a stubborn fight at Le Mans, which left the Germans in possession of the field of battle, but too exhausted to follow up their advantage. Another French army corps, the twenty-first actually to be raised during the war, was added to Chanzy's forces, and he

was about to close in on the now inferior German forces opposed to him, when word came of the declaration of an armistice.

The Siege of Paris.

Paris in the meantime had been closely besieged. From September 19 till January 28 more than a million people were shut up. The war had been begun by France with no thought but of victory, and Paris was not provisioned for a siege. Food began to be scarce before the end of October. By the end of November there was famine. Yet Paris held out for two months after that, and it was only after three sorties had failed that the capital was surrendered. Belfort, a fortress isolated on the eastern frontier of France near the Swiss border, held out against all assaults from September till the middle of February. Even then surrender came only because of direct orders from the French government.

By February 15 the war was virtually over. France had to cede to Germany Alsace and Lorraine, and pay an indemnity of \$1,000,000,000. The defeat of the French was directly due to

the completeness of German organization, and the inefficiency of administration under the third empire of France. If Gambetta and de Freycinet had been at the head of affairs when war began, the war might have had a very different outcome.

A marked feature of the Franco-German war of 1870-71, in contrast with the present war, was the fact that the neutral territories of Luxemburg, Belgium and Switzerland were respected. Once indeed, a French army, hemmed in by the Germans was forced into Swiss territory, but it was immediately disarmed, and the men became something like prisoners of war. But in 1870-71 France and Germany were the only two European nations involved in war, and the public opinion of the rest of Europe counted for something.

The precious associations that cluster about the words friendship, love, husband, wife, father, mother, parent, child, brother and sister, youth and age, flourish and bloom only in the heart of a life that begins and ends.

A group of workmen were passing the dinner hour in political argument. An interesting deadlock had been reached, when one of the men turned to a mate who had remained silent during the whole of the debate. "Ere, Bill," he said, "you're pretty good at an argument! What's your opinion?" "I ain't goin' to say!" said Bill. "I thrashed the matter out afore with Bob Jones." "Ah!" said the other, "and what did you arrive at?" "Well," said Bill, "Bob," he arrived at the hospital, an' I arrived at the police station!"

A shabby old cottage on the outskirts of a village was suddenly transformed by paint and paper into an attractive little house, and a summer resident of the place, who knew the occupants to be a poor widow and her ne'er-do-well son, was curious about the change. He inquired about it at the gate. "Yes, sir," replied the old lady, smilingly, "my son's in work now. Makes good money, 'e does, too. All 'e has to do is to go twice to the circus every day and put 'is hand in the lion's mouth. The rest of the time 'e 'as to 'issell."

Phoenix Press, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

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## THE CROWNING EXCITEMENT OF FINCH'S GREAT REORGANIZATION SALE

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The day of all days for bargains. Hundreds of Dollar's worth of odds and ends to be cleared out in a one day excitement. It's a bigger day than Dollar Day

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IT'S A DAY SPECIALLY PLANNED TO FORCE OUT ALL THE SMALL LOTS AT A PRICE SO RIDICULOUS THAT HUNDREDS WILL CROWD THE STORE TO THE VERY DOORS. NOT A SINGLE ARTICLE IN THE LOT WORTH LESS THAN A HALF MORE UP TO TWENTY TIMES THE SELLING PRICE. IT'S THE ONE BIG DAY OF OPPORTUNITY FOR YOU. PLAN TO BE HERE AT NINE SHARP AND GET FIRST CHOICE.

## THE BIG RUSH STARTS

Promptly at 9 to-morrow morning, and the values to be offered are so extraordinary that no bargain-loving woman can afford to stay away. Five great tableloads of merchandise comprise this astounding sale event, and values are clear up to \$10 at only 50c for choice. Included are

**Silk Waists, Silk Petticoats, Women's Coats, Muslin and Knit Underwear, Hand Bags, Neckwear, Parasols, Hosiery, Gloves, Motor Scarfs, Etc.—WORTH UP TO \$10.00**

All odd lines—1, 2 and 3 pieces of a kind. Ends of lots that must go quick and all priced at a figure that must create a whirlwind of excitement. Actual values up to \$10. The best will go first. There'll be no one but yourself to blame if you're not here when the doors open and get first pick.

**No Guarantee as to Length of Time the 50c Sale Will Last**

It may be one hour—two hours—or it may last all day. When the tables are emptied the 50c sale is over.

**You Can't Afford To Miss It**

**See the Window To-Night Then We Know You'll Be Here To-Morrow**

The bargains are positively the most extraordinary yet offered. Dollar-day values outdone. Be here.

## IT WILL PAY YOU TO MAKE A SPECIAL TRIP DOWN TOWN To-Night and See the Great 50c Window

The bargain wonders will amaze you. Think of getting up to \$10 values for only 50c. Our advice is be here at 9 to-morrow sure, as the bargains most wanted by one are most wanted by all.

THE FOLLOWING ARE

## EXTRA SPECIALS FOR ALL DAY FRIDAY

READ EVERY ONE

**\$2.95**

FOR WOMEN'S \$20 COATS

Just six Red Beaver Cloth Coats, stylish models, fancy trimmed; \$20 values at \$2.95

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FOR \$10 SATIN PRINCESS SLIPS

In black and colors, 12 in all, and every one regular \$10 values, at only \$3.65

## LOOK !!

WHO WANTS A NEW FALL SUIT AT LESS THAN HALF-PRICE

**\$35 FALL SUITS \$14.95**

Every one of them New and just placed in stock within the Past Two Weeks. Mostly Plain Tailored Models, with the New Style Features. Serges, Striped Tweeds and Fancy Mixtures, All Sizes. On Sale Friday and Saturday Only. Regular \$35 New Fall Suits at only \$14.95.

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In cream, white and ecru; all 1 of a kind, and values up \$5, on sale at \$1.95

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FOR \$40 CREAM SERGE COATS

Only three in all, beautifully trimmed; values up to \$40. Choice at \$9.95

**50c Pair**

FOR WOMEN'S 75c TAN SILK HOSE, DOUBLE HEELS, TOES AND SOLES.

**15c Each**

FOR CHILD'S 30 AND 35c KNIT VESTS AND DRAWERS; MOST ALL SIZES.

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FOR ONE LOT WOMEN'S WHITE WASH BELTS, PEARL BUCKLES; ALL REGULAR 40c VALUES.

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FOR CHOICE OF FINEST BLACK AND COLORED VEILING; NEW MESHERS WORTH TO \$1.25.

TO-MORROW'S THE BIG DAY BE HERE AT 9

# FINCH & FINCH

BIG 50 CENT DAY  
717 and 719 YATES  
OPEN AT 9 A.M.



# SPORTING NEWS

## NEFF AND BAYLEY MAY BOX AT

### PRINCE RUPERT IN OCTOBER

O'Leary is Dodging Both of These Lightweights; S. A. C. Stars Jump to Pro. Ranks; News of the Ring

Chet Neff, of Seattle, Dan Salt's lightweight protegee who has been clamoring for a bout with Champion Johnny O'Leary, will probably meet Joe Bayley at Prince Rupert on October 1. Neff is in Vancouver, having just arrived from Prince Rupert where he outboxed Charlie Burns, but received only a draw. Salt, his manager, is the man who uncovered Pat Scott, at present boxing instructor of the Seattle A. C., and Dan has come out with the statement that his new protegee is a much better man than Scott. His attempts to arrange a bout with O'Leary have been fruitless, but if successful in a bout with Bayley, he will force the champion into a match.

Bayley boxed Pat Scott in Prince Rupert two years ago, the bout resulting in a 20-round draw. The citizens of the northern town were pleased with

Joe's work and should he box there on October 1 the house would be packed. Vancouver, Aug. 20.—Sammy Good, the hard-hitting local lightweight boxer, made an excellent showing against clever Johnny O'Leary in their fourth round tilt at the horse show arena Tuesday evening, and was so well satisfied with his chances against the champion over a longer route that he immediately renewed his offer to wage on the result of a 15-round battle.

Jim McMahon is keeping his stable of boxers busy. Tom Cowler, the heavyweight, has been matched with Joe Bonds for a four-round contest on September 3. Hector McDonald, who boxed Billy Wright at Brighthouse, will tackle Tex Vernon over the four-round route on the same evening.

Three former amateur boxers of the Seattle Athletic club, lost their amateur standing when they boxed for their former instructor, Pat Scott, before the Seattle Elks' lodge in the club gym, Fourth avenue and Seneca street, on Monday night. The greatest loss to the Blue Diamond will be in Ed. Plinkham, present 125-pound champion of the P. N. A. Bill Pierce and Andy Duval are the other pair who sever connections with the S. A. C.

## REMARKED ON THE SIDE

### Probable Changes in Local Soccer League.

Until the names of the clubs which will comprise the Victoria Football Association have been given out, Victorians will have to wait with curiosity as regards the make-up of the local soccer league. The story that a new club will replace the Wards has aroused considerable interest, and while there will be the usual denials, the best of authority is quoted by the Times. One of the players himself volunteered the information that a movement was on foot to form a new club. Another rumor is that the majority of the Sons of England players will join the Sir John Jackson team and enter the senior league. A meeting of the V. F. A. will be held next week, when the clubs will make known their intentions for the coming season.

### Boston Leader Shows Wonderful Judgment.

Having heard quite a lot in regard to Stallings' managerial system and finding the testimony of conflicting, a writer asked Russ Ford to furnish an answer. Ford, worked under Stallings for several seasons, both in the minors and the majors, and so should make a competent witness. "Stallings has a wonderful system," says Ford, "of working his men. He's a wild man on the bench—after his club every minute. The player who loafs or shirks his work is in for an awful panning. He doesn't care what he says—nor how he says it. But with all that he is always fair. And the minute the game's over he lets you know that he is with his club to the finish, and that what he said on the field doesn't go."

"Here's an example. One day he went after an infielder who had tangled things up. From what he said to that player you might have thought that at the next sunrise this athlete would be backed up against the wall and shot. The player himself was wondering whether Stallings would shoot him or poison him after the game. He picked up the paper next morning expecting to see that he had been released or sent back to the bush. In place of that he saw a half-column interview with Stallings praising him highly as a promising youngster and excusing every error he had made the day before. From that day on he went out and worked his head off. He had found that Stallings had nothing against him, but was merely crazy to win every game that was played. His keenness to win soon has every player under him feeling the same way about it, and even after a long streak of bad luck you never see one of Stallings' club quitting or giving up."

### Star Tennis Player a Record Holder.

R. Lindley Murray, the sensational young tennis player from Stanford, who cut a wide swath in tennis circles in the East this summer, is also a fine half-miler. Murray is the same slim youth who broke the Pacific Coast half-mile record while running for the Olympic club this spring in San Francisco. He stepped the distance in 1:53 3-5, which is as close to the record as a boy can come without shattering it.

## SMALL PITCHER WITH BIG RECORD WHO HAS PUT BRAVES IN THE PENNANT RACE



RUDOLPH

"Dick" Rudolph has been one of the chief aids to the Braves in their wonderful spurt to a place in the first division, which included twenty-three victories in twenty-eight games. The small pitcher with a big record was once turned back to Toronto, of the International League, by John McGraw because the Giants' manager did not think "Dick" possessed enough physical strength for regular work in the big show. At the present time Rudolph stands, figuratively speaking, of course, shoulder to shoulder with some of the biggest pitchers in the National League. In games won and lost he trails closely "Christy" Mathewson, "Big Jim" Vaughn, "Jeff" Tesreau and some other massively proportioned athletes.

## BEES WERE UNABLE

### TO HOLD BIG LEAD

Chapman Blew Up and Tigers Hauled Down a Thirteen-Inning Contest

Poor twirling upon the part of Spitter Chapman cost Victoria a ball game at Tacoma yesterday, after the Bees had rolled up a three-run lead on Iron Man McGinnity. The locals forced Tacoma to a thirteen-inning game for the decision, but they should have won handsily within the regular limit. The final score, 7 to 6, does not tell of Victoria's weakness with the stick, but rather of the poor twirling that enabled the Tigers to overhaul Victoria's hopes. Victoria hammered out twelve crashing hits, a few of them doubles, but Tacoma managed to locate the efforts of Smith and Chapman for no less than seventeen clean bingles. McClellan leading with five safeties, while Calvo drew down four safe blows.

Twenty-seven innings of baseball in two days is a high clip for a class B team, but to lose both contests is a little tough luck. Victoria has been hitting the ball on the nose for the past two days, but the Tigers drew the breaks. Manager Delmas is once more out of the fray, but Scanlon is handling his position nicely, though he does not grab off many hits. Driscoll is also hitting poorly for an outfielder. Yesterday's score:

Victoria	Tacoma
Calvo, c. f. ....	6 2 4 0 0 0
Nye, 2 b. ....	5 1 1 3 7 0
Driscoll, r. f. ....	4 1 1 3 7 0
Wilhoit, l. f. ....	6 1 3 4 0 0
Lamb, 3 b. ....	6 1 1 1 3 0
Kyle, 1 b. ....	5 0 0 1 1 0
Scanlon, s. ....	5 0 0 3 5 3
Hoffman, c. ....	5 0 1 1 2 0
Chapman, p. ....	3 0 0 0 4 0
Smith, p. ....	2 0 0 0 2 0
Totals .....	48 6 12 38 25 3

Victoria	Tacoma
Summary: Stolen bases—Boeckel (2), Butler, Two-base hits—Calvo, Nye, Hoffman, Neighbors, Stokke. Pitchers' summary—5 runs off Chapman in 6 innings. Charge Smith with defeat. Struck out—By McGinnity, 8; by Chapman, 1. Bases on balls—Off McGinnity, 3; off Chapman, 5; off Smith, 2. Wild pitch—McGinnity. Time—2:27. Umpire—Frery.	

Vancouver, Aug. 20.—A batting rally in the eighth gave Vancouver four runs and the game by a score of 4 to 2. Catcher Murray assaulted Umpire Burnside, the official having his eye blacked. Police escorted Murray out of the grounds.

Score	R. H. E.
Vancouver .....	4 9 2
Ballard .....	2 7 7
Batteries—Hunt and Cheek; Leonard and Haworth.	

Spokane, Aug. 20.—Seattle hit Spokane's pitchers at all corners of the lot yesterday, and won 11 to 2.

Score	R. H. E.
Seattle .....	11 17 1
Spokane .....	2 9 4
Batteries—Kelly and Coveleskie; Belford, Arlett and Shea.	

## CLOSE RACE FOR BATTING HONORS

San Francisco, Aug. 20.—Both the batting leaders of the Coast league slumped this week, but when the averages had been cast up, Gus Fisher, of Portland, led Del Howard, the San Francisco manager, by one point. Fisher, .344; Howard, .343.

As might have been expected, after winning seven games out of eight, Portland, which leads the league, also leads the club batting averages. Portland, .278; Los Angeles, .270.

In the fielding Venice was comfortably to the front with .968, and San Francisco second with .962.

Hart Maggart, of Los Angeles, has made more runs this year than any other player. His total is 82, but Carlisle, of Venice, is pressing him hard with 81.

Bayless, of Venice, and Lober, of Portland, are now tied with eight home runs each, but Bayless is easily the heaviest hitter of the league, for he shows in the column of triples with 17 three-baggers, and Lober fails to appear. Wolter, of Los Angeles, has 12 triples and 6 home runs.

The craftiest base runner is Rodgers, of Portland. He has 60 stolen bases to his credit and it might be said that there is no second for the next best man. Schaller, of San Francisco, can show only 37.

## SOCCER LEAGUE WILL MEET NEXT WEDNESDAY

According to an officer of the Victoria Football association, an organization meeting of this association will be held on Wednesday evening next, when an effort will be made to get the teams lined up for the coming season. It is now announced that the Victoria Amateur Swimming association will enter a team, while the Victoria Lacrosse club, Sir John Jackson, Thistles, Wests and possibly the Wards, will enter the senior division.

It is the destiny of the Canadian people to be a controlling factor in the British empire, and I would not give assent to the Canadian whose heart does not swell with exultation at the thought—Earl Grey.

## TE-DAY IN PUGILISTIC ANNALS

184—Yankie Sullivan defeated William Bell in 15 rounds at Hart's Island, N. Y. This was the first bout in America in which a belt emblematic of the championship was put up. Col. Hiram Johnson, a well-known sport of that period, donated the trophy. The battle was a desperate, rough and tumble affair, and lasted 40 minutes. Sullivan, who was of Irish descent but a native of London, was acclaimed American champion by his Irish adherents, but his claim to the title was not universally recognized. Yankie was not a bona fide member of the Sullivan clan, some ring historians giving his real name as James Ambrose and others as Frank Amor. He began his ring career in England, where he became middleweight champion. After coming to America he opened a saloon in Division street. Tom Hyer kept a rival bar, and first fought Sullivan in a saloon brawl. In 1889 they went to Rook Point, Md., to fight it out, and Hyer became recognized champion of America, while Yankie went to a hospital.

1851—Tom Spring, ex-champion of England, died in London.

1900—Peter Maher defeated George Haines in 5 rounds, foul, at Trenton, N. J.

## HARDEN A WINNER.

Bellingham, Aug. 20.—Fred Smith, the Vancouver wrestler, was thrown twice in twenty-four minutes by Milton Harden, claimant to the world's lightweight title, here Tuesday night. The first fall was taken with a full Nelson and the second with a double arm bar and reverse body scissors. Frank Vance, physical instructor of the Seattle Athletic club, refereed. The go was promoted by R. D. Hohn, who recently promoted two matches in which Pat Connolly figured at Vancouver.

## BILLIARD STARS COMING.

Secretary G. Nicholson, of the Camosun club, announces that Messrs. Inman and Hoppe will reach the coast the latter part of November. They play at Vancouver on Nov. 20, 21 and 23, coming to Victoria on Nov. 24 and 25.

## HANDICAP SWIMMING

### MEET FOR NEXT WEEK

Vancouver Will Not Send Relay Team to Victoria for Saturday's Contests

Swimming Instructor Frank Crompton, who has charge of the bath at Gorge park, announces that he will hold the annual Gorge swimming meet on Saturday, August 29. The events will be chiefly for the beginners and those who have never competed in any swimming races, though it is likely that there will be at least one open event for the aquatic stars who now make their home in the capital. Mr. Crompton has been assured of a fine list of prizes for the different races, and he looks for one of the biggest entries at any coast swimming gala this season. Post entries will be accepted, and in addition to the swimming races there will be a number of novelty contests and also diving contests for the boys and girls.

Vancouver has not yet answered the Victoria Amateur Swimming club's invitation to compete in the annual gala of the local club at the Gorge on Saturday, and the opinion prevails that the mainland swimmers will not come. Victoria swept the decks at the British Columbia meet which was held in the Terminal City a couple of weeks ago, and it is unlikely that the Vancouver club will send a relay team here simply for the honor of being represented at the races. The Victoria club, however, has entered no less than three teams, and it is expected that the Y. M. C. A. will also enter several teams. The polo match will be an interesting attraction, while the half-mile swim is sure to draw a big crowd.

Friends of Lou Godfrey are now picking this crack swimmer to capture both the fifty-yard and half-mile events. Percy McAdams, who won

Tuesday evening's handicap, is a youngster who will be heard from. The latest lady to enter is Miss W. Painter, who has been improving rapidly of late. The entries to date are: Half-mile men's championship, Lou Godfrey, J. D. McNeill, J. Frain, D. Bainave, D. McKinnon, G. McDougall, and Percy McAdams; 50 yards, men's championship, Lou Godfrey, W. D. Muir, J. Cameron, and J. D. McNeill; 50 yards, ladies' championship, Miss Madge Griffin, Miss W. Painter.

## SPORTING GOSSIP OF THE DAY

Sammy Good and Johnny O'Leary mix at Brighthouse, Saturday.

Jack Johnson says he would rather shoulder a gun against the U. S. than against Germany.

Many of the Edmonton ball club have joined the ranks.

Dry Martini, who played the early part of the season with Seattle, is playing wonderful ball in the Twilight league.

Spokane has shifted Goldie back to the Calgary team.

Harry Rush has declined to sign with Tacoma.

Portland is picked to win the Coast league.

Manager Delmas will probably break into the game again this week.

Scanlon's work at short this week has been very ragged.

Joe Wilhoit continues to hit the ball hard.

Calvo makes a good lead-off man.

Boston may lead the National race this week-end.

Philadelphia will never be headed in the American league race.

Connie Mack has no individual star. His whole line-up is one of stars.

Five Northwestern leaguers on the Boston club; Strand, from Spokane;

Mann, James, Whaling, from Seattle; and Smith, who used to play with Vancouver.

Merkle is picking up in his hitting for New York.

Kid McCoy will try to come back on Sept. 4. He will look up with Charlie Horn at Frisco.

The Outlaws still lead the Commercial league.

The Nationals and Seals, Bay league teams, meet Sunday at the Hill.

Bressler, whom Connie Mack uncovered, is one of this year's pitching sensations.

"Jerry" Travis, Beacon Hill's star twirler, has joined the Fifth Regiment.

A number of junior football clubs will organize this season.

Chet Neff is anxious to meet either Joe Bayley or Johnny O'Leary.

## CALIFORNIA BEATEN.

Southampton, N. Y., Aug. 20.—The feature of the afternoon session on the tennis courts here was the defeat of Ella Fottrell, the Californian, who was beaten by A. S. Dabney, 2-6, 6-3, 7-5. Norman E. Brooks made his appearance in the doubles with William A. Larned as his partner. The two displayed ragged form. Larned piling up many nets. They were sufficiently good, however, to defeat Count Otto Salm and George Aranyi, the Austrian-French pair, 7-5, 6-2.

## FEDERALS ACTIVE.

Portland, Aug. 20.—That he was considering an attractive offer from the Federal league was the admission to-day of "Bill" Rodgers, heavy hitting captain and infielder of the Portland coasters.

## M'COY BACK AGAIN.

San Francisco, Aug. 20.—"Kid" McCoy, old-time light heavyweight pugilist, will try to come back. Articles have been signed between him and Charley Horn for a four-round fight on September 4.

# Friday Saturday LAST 2 DAYS

Men's Wear CUMING & CO. GREAT UNLOADING SALE Men's Wear

We can't impress it upon your mind too strong that Friday and Saturday are the Last Two Days of this Exceptional Sale. We say exceptional because every statement made has been lived up to. We told you at the start we were going to give you the greatest bargains that were ever given to the public, and we have. Ask the thousands of delighted and happy customers who have benefited by this Sale. They'll tell you so. Come in Friday and Saturday, buy all you can for present and future needs—the more you buy the more you save. Don't forget—200 New Fall Suits have just arrived, placed in stock and will go on sale at Sale Prices. Be sure to read Friday Evening Times—it will contain the last announcement of this Great Unloading Sale. It will be of striking interest.

<b>LOT 1</b> <b>Suits to \$15.00</b> <b>\$6.75</b>  Wool Golf Shirts, values to \$2.50 ..... \$1.15 50c Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers ..... 35¢ 35c Red Toe and Heel Cashmere Hose, 4 pair \$1.00 Stiff and Soft Felt Hats, values to \$3.50, for \$1.95 50c Porousknit Shirts and Drawers ..... 35¢	<b>LOT 2</b> <b>Suits to \$25.00</b> <b>\$14.35</b>  Raincoats Values to \$16.50 <b>\$8.95</b>	<b>LOT 3</b> <b>Suits to \$30.00</b> <b>\$16.95</b>  Straw Hats, values to \$3.50, for ..... \$1.00 Lot Soft Felt and Wool Hats, values to \$2.50, 95¢ 50c Zimmer Knit Shirts and Drawers ..... 35¢ Men's Negligee Shirts, values to \$1.75, for ..... 85¢ 50c Ribbed Shirts and Drawers ..... 25¢ Panama Hats... Half-Price	<b>LOT 4</b> <b>Suits to \$20.00</b> <b>\$10.45</b>  Raincoats All-Wool Tweeds, Values to \$15.50. <b>\$7.45</b>
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**SPECIAL**  
**Friday Only**  
Your choice of any hat in the store (Stetsons and Panamas excepted)  
**Friday \$1**

Dress Shirts, values to \$1.75.	85c
Price	
25c Black and Tan Hose.	25c
3 pairs for	
Men's \$1.50 Combinations.	95c
Price	
10c Blue and Red Handkerchiefs.	25c
Four for	
75c Working Shirts.	45c
Price	

**CUMING & CO.**  
727-29 Yates St. MEN'S WEAR VICTORIA, B. C.



# SPORTING NEWS

(CONTINUED)

## PRESIDENT HUGHES STRONGLY FAVORS COAST LEAGUE HOPES

Dugdale Carries Day in Electing Seattle Scribe to Succeed Fielder Jones; Other Teams' Views

Ed. R. Hughes, sporting editor of the Seattle Times, is the new head of the Northwest league as a result of the long-drawn-out meeting of the league, which was concluded at Seattle last night. Hughes will succeed Fielder Jones, and it is likely that his first duties will be the reorganization of the umpiring staff of the league. The election of the Seattle scribe means that Owner Dugdale, of the Giants, carried the day and henceforward the remaining clubs in the league must take their orders from the Sound City. Another important development is that of Seattle's possible jump to the Coast league.

The appointment of Ed. Hughes gives the league a man who is strongly in favor of Seattle entering the Coast league, if his articles in the past can be taken as an indication of his standing in the matter. According to Owner Kingham, of the Victoria club, Victoria, Spokane, Vancouver and Tacoma, are strongly against the handing over of the city to the Coast league, and even if President Hughes favors such a scheme, nothing will come of it. The date of the annual meeting will be announced later. The gathering will be held in Seattle.

Bob Brown is a wise strategist. He saw that by subduing Calvo and Wil-

holt for four games of a series he would stand a better chance of handling the Bees as he wanted to do. He started Hunt on Monday, Reuther on Tuesday, Hunt on Friday and Reuther on Saturday. These southpaws stood Delmas' left handed hitters on their heads. It might be well to give Mails a chance against Victoria next week.

The present standing of the St. Louis Nationals is due, baseball experts say, almost entirely to daring base running. Miller Huggins has adopted the system used by Manager McGraw three years ago when the New York Giants practically slid into a championship.

Fielder Jones returned from St. Louis this morning and confirmed the report that he had signed to manage the St. Louis Cardinals for the rest of the present season and for 1915 and 1916.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 20.—President O. H. Wathen, of the Louisville club, has announced that Pitcher Grover Lowdermilk and Catcher Henry Seveid were traded to the St. Louis American league club for Pitcher Wylie Taylor, Frank Crossin, a player yet to be selected, and a cash consideration. Lowdermilk and Seveid will report at the end of the American association season. Taylor and Crossin will come to Louisville immediately.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 20.—Edward Morgan, Washington second baseman, has signed a three-year contract. He is the third of the Washington infield to sign for a long term, following Gandil and Foster.

five years, and will call for something close to \$100,000.

Chicago, Aug. 20.—George Klepper, pitcher, now with the Venice club of the Pacific Coast league, has signed with the Chicago Americans for next season. It was announced to-day.

It is said that Chance is after a third baseman for the Highlanders and the chances are that Arthur Burns, once a member of the Giants, will join the Chancemen shortly. Burns is rated as a first class infielder and he has been hitting the ball hard.

Murray is after several pitchers in the International league, and Keefe and Hughes, of the Rochester team, are pitchers who are likely to be on the Pirates' payroll next season.

## BASEBALL

### NORTHWESTERN LEAGUE.

Yesterday's Results.  
Tacoma, 7; Victoria, 6. (13 innings.)  
Vancouver, 4; Ballard, 2.  
Seattle, 11; Spokane, 2.

Standing.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Vancouver	79	50	.613
Seattle	72	53	.572
Spokane	72	53	.572
Victoria	53	75	.414
Tacoma	54	77	.412
Ballard	36	78	.391

### NATIONAL LEAGUE

Yesterday's Results.  
At Chicago—Brooklyn, 6; Chicago, 0.  
At Pittsburgh—New York, 1; Pittsburgh, 5.  
At Cincinnati—Boston, 3; Cincinnati, 1.  
At St. Louis—Philadelphia, St. Louis postponed, rain.

Standing.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	59	45	.565
St. Louis	57	47	.548
St. Louis	56	52	.520
Chicago	56	52	.519
Brooklyn	49	56	.467
Pittsburgh	48	56	.458
Philadelphia	48	57	.457
Cincinnati	48	60	.448

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

Yesterday's Results.  
At Boston—First game: Chicago, 1; Boston, 3. Second game: Chicago, 1; Boston, 4.  
At Philadelphia—Detroit, 6; Philadelphia, 7.  
At New York—Cleveland, 6; New York, 7.  
At Washington—St. Louis, 8; Washington, 5.

Standing.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	72	38	.657
Boston	61	47	.565
Washington	58	51	.532
Detroit	56	55	.504
St. Louis	55	55	.499
Chicago	55	58	.487
New York	51	60	.459
Cleveland	36	80	.310

### FEDERAL LEAGUE

Yesterday's Results.  
At Chicago—Baltimore, 4; Chicago, 5.  
At Indianapolis—Pittsburg, 3; Indianapolis, 2.  
Other games postponed on account of rain.

Standing.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	62	49	.559
Baltimore	58	48	.547
Indianapolis	59	50	.541
Brooklyn	55	48	.534
Buffalo	53	50	.515
St. Louis	50	45	.489
Kansas City	49	62	.441
Pittsburg	46	61	.430

### PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE

Yesterday's Results.  
At Portland—Oakland, 0; Portland, 13.  
At San Francisco—Venice, 2; San Francisco, 0.  
At Los Angeles—Sacramento, 2; Los Angeles, 5.

Standing.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Portland	74	55	.574
Venice	75	64	.538
San Francisco	75	66	.532
Los Angeles	72	65	.526
Sacramento	61	61	.500
Oakland	53	83	.390

## WALTER JOHNSON TO GET \$20,000 A SEASON

Washington, Aug. 20.—Clark Griffith has every reason to believe that he will be able to get Walter Johnson's name to a long-term contract to continue with the Washington club. It is understood that Griffith has made increases in salary which would make Walter the highest paid twirler in the history of the game. This contract is to be for a term of

The stolen scheme of supplying our wants by looting off our desires is like cutting off our feet when we want shoes.—Swift.

Life would be no better than candlelight and daylight rubbish, if our spirits were not touched by what has been, to issues of longing and constancy.—George Eliot.

# LETTER BOX

Letters for publication in Daily Times must be received at the Times Office not later than the day before the day of publication. When received later they will be held over until the following day.

While unobjectionable anonymous communications will be published, the name and address of every writer of such letters must be given to the editor.

## WAR PRICES.

To the Editor: From time to time there has been discussion about the absurdly high cost of the necessities of life in Victoria. The board of trade even went so far as to appoint a committee to inquire into and report upon the question. They never reported.

We might as well have called in Mephisto to inquire into the morals of the community. From the published prices in the Vancouver papers from day to day a rough estimate may be formed as to the difference in costs between Victoria and Vancouver. It is perfectly safe to conclude that the cost in Victoria for groceries, provisions, fruits, roots and vegetables is twenty-five per cent. higher than Vancouver.

This is especially true at the present time with reference to fruits and roots. There is an abundant crop of both these essentials. Take pears, peaches and plums. For the past ten days in Vancouver five good baskets were quoted at the principal retail stores at 25 cents per basket; in Victoria from 40 to 50 cents per basket. Five pound baskets of tomatoes at from 15 to 25 cents per basket. The latest quotation in Victoria for tomatoes is 10 cents per pound, or 50 cents per basket. Onions are used every day in cooking the family dinner. The quotation in Vancouver is 10 and 12 pounds for 25 cents. In Victoria five pounds for 25 cents.

Potatoes in Vancouver are from \$1 to \$1.15 per sack of 100 pounds. In Victoria from \$1.35 to \$1.50. And so on down the whole list of articles that are essentials to the family table.

I have some compunction about quoting fruit prices in Seattle on Friday last, for they will certainly arouse the envy of the Victorian who is compelled in these straits to exercise economy. Freestone peaches are quoted at 40 and 45 cents per crate; apricots, 50 cents per crate. Bananas, 10 cents per dozen; water melons, 15 cents each; canteloupes, four for 10 cents (Victoria, two for 25 cents); tomatoes, 5 cents per pound; Alberta peaches, 15 cents per dozen, and so on in a long list of meats, groceries, fruits, roots and vegetables.

Now it is not essential that a royal commission or committee of any sort be delegated to find out the reason for the outrageous charges for food in Victoria. The middleman makes the prices. The producer does not secure enough, and the consumer pays a mighty lot too much.

## HOUSEHOLDER.

WATER AS STRONG AS IRON.

One of the most remarkable instances of boldness in scientific prediction was when Young, about one hundred years ago, insisted on the great tensile strength of water in making what was the first estimate ever computed as to the range of molecular action. This calculation of Young's had been forgotten until rediscovered by Lord Rayleigh a few years ago. Young compared the surface tension of water to its tenacity, and came to the conclusion that its tensile strength was about that of iron. This estimate Sir Joseph Thomson, in lecturing at the Royal Institution, said was the most remarkable case of clear insight and audacity which he had yet come across. To illustrate the tensile strength of water, and to compare it with that of all the lecturer heated up two sealed tubes, of which the one, at the temperature of the room, was nearly completely filled with air-free water and the other with oil. By heating these tubes the fluids were caused to fill them completely, and it was then shown that they could be cooled back nearly to the room temperature without the forming again of a void. A tensile force sufficient to stretch the water from its normal volume to a materially larger one was thus sustained by the fluid. The tensile strength thus exhibited was, Professor Thomson said, about 13,000 atmospheres in the case of water, and much less in that of oil. The reason why water was ordinarily so weak was due to the fact that it was difficult to get a sample which was not already cracked by the air dissolved in it. Ordinary water was, in fact, "cracked all to pieces" by this dissolved air, and it was not fair to judge the strength of the liquid from specimens which were in effect already broken.—Engineering.

Sir Gilbert Parker, M. P., whose book, "When Valmond Came to Pontiac," is being dramatized, tells a story of how he and a certain British officer managed to secure fresh eggs at a small military post in Egypt. The only other food to be had was tinned roast, so the eggs were an important item of diet. Day after day, however, the eggs were obviously not fresh, and one morning they were simply uneatable. The officer, who held the power of life and death in the district, was determined to put a stop to this sort of thing, so he ordered the egg merchant to be brought before him. In a short time the merchant arrived, conducted by two sentries. "Are you the man who sold us those eggs?" demanded the officer. In fear and trembling the other admitted that he was indeed the man. "Then open your mouth," commanded the officer, picking up a dish containing two bad eggs. The trembling merchant obeyed, and before he realized what was going to happen to him, the officer had slipped one of the evil-smelling eggs into his open mouth. With horrible grimaces the merchant was forced to swallow it, but his troubles were not ended. "Now open your mouth again," commanded the officer, and the second egg followed the first. After that," says Sir Gilbert, "the officer could always depend on having fresh eggs."

# UNITED PARLIAMENT TO VOTE AID FOR BRITAIN

(Continued from page 1.)

of the allied nations, a double honor rests upon them, as the very cause for which they are called upon to fight will be to them doubly sacred.

"We are not all in this country of the same origin; we are not all of British or of French descent. I was struck by the words of Mr. Sutherland in reference to our fellow-citizens of German origin. They are certainly amongst our best citizens; this has been acknowledged on more than one occasion. They are certainly proud of the land of their adoption, to many of them the land of their birth, and they have shown more than once their devotion to British institutions. But they would not be men if they had not in their hearts a deep feeling for the land of their ancestry. Nobody would blame them for that. There is nothing, perhaps, so painful as the situation in which the mind and heart are driven in opposition directions. But let me tell my fellow-countrymen of German origin that Britain has no quarrel with the German people. We respect and admire as much as they do the proud race from which they are descended. We acknowledge what all the world owes to the German people for the contribution to the happiness of mankind by their advancement in literature, in art and in science. But perhaps our German fellow-citizens will permit me to say that in the struggle for constitutional freedom, which has been universal in Europe during the last century, the German people have not made the same advance as some other nations of Europe. I am sure that they will agree with me that if the institutions of the land of their ancestors were as free as the institutions of the land of their adoption this cruel war should never have taken place.

## Britain is United Country.

"Upon this occasion we invoke the blessing of God—not the God of Battle, but the God of Justice and Mercy—and it is with an ample confidence in Providence that we appeal to the justice of our cause. Nay, more, already Britain has won a signal battle, a battle fighting for freedom and against oppression, for democracy against autocracy, for civilization against reversion to that barbarism in which the supreme law, the only law, is the law of might.

## Price of Peace Too Great.

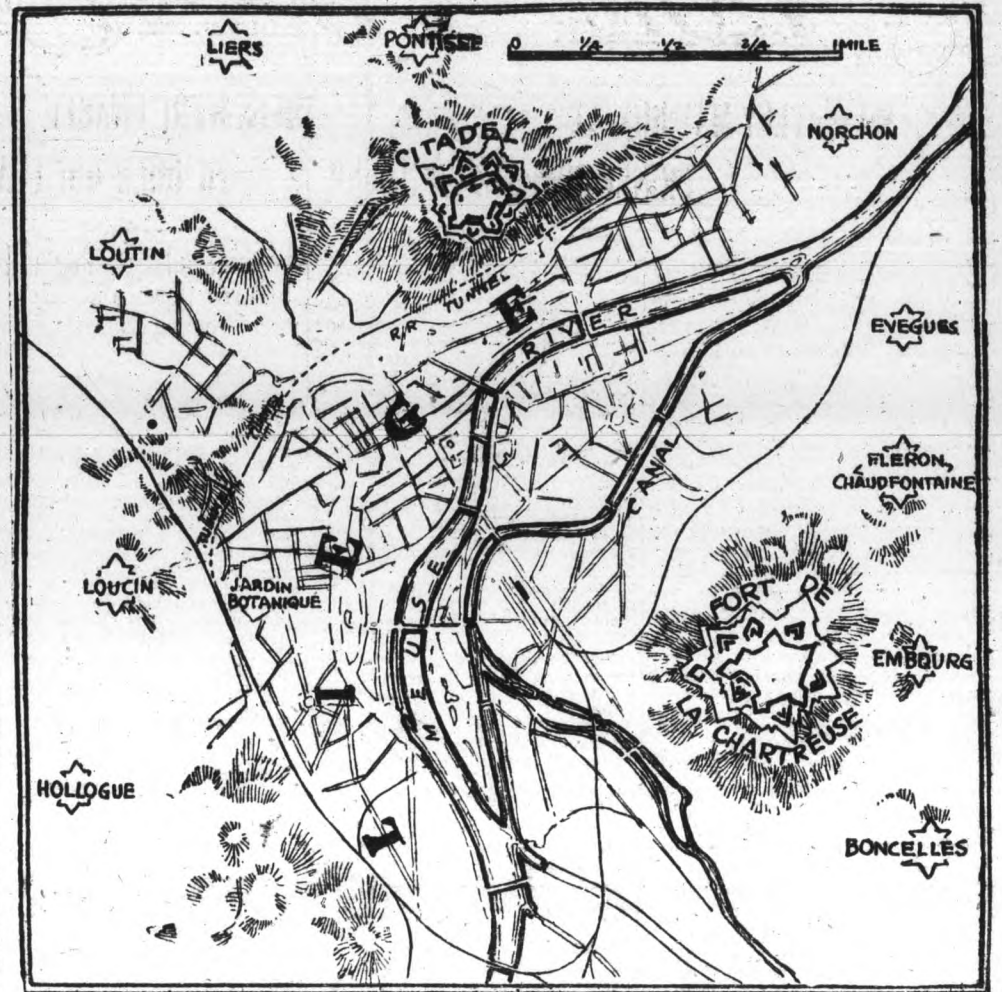
"It is an additional source of pride to us that Britain did not seek that war. It is a matter of pride that she never drew a sword until every alternative had been exhausted to secure and keep honorable peace.

"For a time it was hoped that Sir Edward Grey, who has more than once saved us from a scourge of war, would again save Great Britain from this great calamity. But it will go down on a still nobler page of history that Great Britain could have averted this war if she had been willing to forego the position which she has maintained for many centuries as the head of European civilization, to desert her allies, to sacrifice her obligations to allow the German emperor to trample upon heroic Belgium, to infringe upon the rights of isolated France, and to put down his booted heel upon continental Europe. At that price Britain would have secured peace.

"We are British subjects and to-day we are face to face with the consequences which are involved in our proud fact. Long we have enjoyed the benefit of our British citizenship; to-day it is our duty to accept the responsibilities and even the sacrifices. We have long said that when Great Britain was at war we were at war; to-day we realize that Great Britain is at war and that Canada is at war also.

"Our territory is liable to attack and invasion. So far as invasion is concerned, I do not see that there is any cause for apprehension, for it seems to

# Where the German Forces Were Repulsed by the Belgians



Map showing City of Liege and its defending forts.

be obvious that neither Austria nor Germany, our foes in this war, can command any force able to carry out an attack so far from their base. But no one pretends that our maritime cities, either on the Pacific or on the Atlantic, are free from the assaults of an audacious corsair who, descending suddenly upon our shores, might subject us to indignities and insult and decamp with his booty before punishment could reach him.

## Content Will Stagger World.

"We are aware that the government already has taken measures, and very appropriately, to guard against this danger. We know that one of our battleships on the Pacific has been seeking the enemy, to protect our commerce and cities, and if she has not yet engaged the enemy, it is because the enemy has eluded her.

"The correspondence brought down has informed us that the Canadian government already has taken steps to send a contingent of 20,000 men or thereabouts to take their places on the firing line. Let me say that upon this occasion I owe to the house and to myself to speak with absolute candor. This is a subject which has often been occasion of debate in this house. I have always said, and I repeat on this occasion, that there is but one mind and one heart in Canada. In other times we may have had different views as to the method in which we are to serve our country

and our empire. More than once I have declared that if Britain were ever in danger—nay, not only in danger, but if she were ever in such a contest as would put her strength to the test—then it would be the duty of Canada to assist her to the utmost of her ability.

"Britain to-day is not engaged in an ordinary contest. The war in which she is engaged will, in all probability, nay, in absolute certainty, stagger the world with its magnitude and its horror. But the war in which she is engaged is for as noble a cause as ever impelled a nation to risk her all upon the arbitrament of the sword. That is no longer a question which is at issue; the judgment of the world is already pronounced upon that point. I speak not only of those nations which are engaged in this war with Great Britain, but of nations which stand neutral, which are not engaged on one side or the other in this struggle. Take the testimony of the ablest men of these nations, and that testimony is unanimous; it is without a dissenting voice that to-day the allied nations are more precious, perhaps, than any that can be achieved by her fleets or by her armies. It is only some few weeks ago that the Irish problem was a spectacle which already rejoiced the eyes of Britain's enemies. But to-day the spectre of civil war has vanished from Ireland. All Irishmen to-day are united, ready to fight for king and country. The volunteers

of the north and the volunteers of the south, forgetting their past differences, stand shoulder to shoulder ready to shed their blood for the cause, and may I not say that the hope is not in vain that in that baptism of blood may be washed away the distrust of one another which has been the scourge of Ireland in ages past.

## Empire of Britain United.

"But it is not only in Ireland that you find this union of the hearts. In the two other United Kingdoms the voice of faction has been silenced completely. Even those who on principle do not believe in war admit that this is a just war and that it had to be fought. That union of hearts which exists in the United Kingdom exists in the same way in Canada, in Australia, in New Zealand, yea, even in South Africa—South Africa, rent by war a few years ago, is now united under the blessing of British institutions, and all British and Dutch, stand ready also to shed their blood for the common cause. There is in this an inspiration, and perhaps also the hope is not a vague one, that through this painful war we will emerge with a new bond of union, the pride of all its citizens, the living lesson to other nations."

A Gas-ring Hint.—To make toast on a gas-ring, get a small round of wire gauze and place over the ring. It will get red-hot and bread can be toasted with a fork over it in the same way as over a fire.

# CLOSED

# Wait and Watch Sale Starts Saturday at 10 a.m.

The balance of the HUB STOCK is being remarked for the price slaughter; the building must be vacated by SEPT. 1ST. Only 7 days left to turn this magnificent stock, including the fixtures, into money. The HUB is forced to get out, and the landlord's orders are to stay out, and will be obeyed to the last letter of the law.

## H. J. PERRIN, APPOINTED TRUSTEE

will dispose of the stock in order that the creditors may realize 60c on the dollar. Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Furnishings, etc., will be sold at any price.

See to-morrow's paper for prices and further particulars.

**WANTED**  
Fifteen extra salespeople.  
Apply before 10 a. m.  
Saturday.

563  
JOHNSON  
ST.

**HUB** CORNER ALLEY

**FIXTURES FOR SALE**  
Shelving, Counters, Showcases, Tables, Safe, Cash Register, etc.



## Help British Workers-- Buy a Cotton Dress

A few more of the Cotton Dresses, all this season's styles, remain to be sold at the special price of \$5.00, advertised a day or so ago.

Seasonable and stylish muslin and cotton dresses are also offered at reduced prices while they last. The muslin dresses include designs of white ground with bird's-eye spot effect, and are made with the long tunic; sleeves finished with net ruffles; black velvet girdles, \$5.00 and \$6.50.

### Advance Delivery of Fall Hats.

A few of the new hats have just been received and to-day we are showing some of the new velvet shapes at \$2.50, \$3.75 and \$4.50.

Trimmed hats will be shown at from \$7.50 up.

728 Yates Street

**DYNE & EDDINGTON**

Ladies' Millinery and High-Class Ready-to-Wear

Phone 3993



## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

All personal items sent by mail for publication must be signed with the name and address of the sender.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Rogers have gone to Colorado.

R. B. Bennett is in the city to-day, and is stopping at the Empress hotel.

Mrs. H. G. Moor, of Dayton, O., is a guest at the Dominion hotel.

F. P. Conway, of Nelson, is registered at the Dominion hotel.

Robert Lyon, of Vancouver, is staying at the Dominion hotel.

J. S. Bush and Miss Bush, of Boise, are staying at the Empress hotel.

J. A. Forbes, of Vancouver, is among the guests at the Empress hotel.

P. B. Yancey, of Nanaimo, is registered at the Empress hotel for a short time.

Mrs. F. G. Gillette, of Seattle, is visiting Miss Cochran, Oak Bay.

Alfred Gill and Mrs. Gill, of Vancouver, are at the James Bay hotel.

Mrs. Palmer is registered at the James Bay hotel from Vancouver.

J. C. Palmer, of Vancouver, is staying at the James Bay hotel for a short time.

H. Newmarch is over from the mainland and is at the James Bay hotel.

H. M. Ross, of Calgary, is registered at the James Bay hotel.

Rev. D. M. Shore, of Warwick, Ontario, registered for himself, Mrs. Shore and son at the James Bay hotel.

E. D. Chafe and Mrs. Chafe have arrived at the James Bay hotel from Vancouver.

Newton R. Brown, of Revelstoke, is staying at the Dominion hotel for a few days.

Peter J. Garvey registered at the Dominion hotel yesterday from New York.

C. A. H. Kenny, Mrs. Kenny and children are among the guests at the Dominion hotel from Calgary.

E. G. Terry and Mrs. Terry, of Vancouver, are staying at the Dominion hotel.

Mrs. A. R. Dickson, of Wetaskiwin, Alberta, is registered at the Dominion hotel.

F. A. Cooke, of Seattle, registered at the Dominion hotel from Seattle yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Selig, of San Francisco, are staying at the Empress hotel.

A. B. Palmer, of Vancouver, was one of this morning's arrivals at the Empress hotel.

F. Fyles, assistant botanist in the Dominion public service, arrived in the city this morning for a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Jenkin have arrived in the city from Edmonton, and are staying at the Empress hotel.

J. Spencer Rogers, of Vancouver, is staying at the Empress hotel while visiting the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Barrington Foote arrived from Thetis Island yesterday, and are staying at the Empress hotel.

Mile. Andree, Pluqueneisel is visiting in Vancouver, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. M. P. Thomson.

A party from New York, now staying at the Empress hotel, is composed of Mrs. L. S. Wolff, Miss Wolff and Miss Chambers. Miss Chase, of Omaha, Neb., is also with the party.

Hon. Dr. Young has gone to the mainland to officiate at the opening of two new schools, one at Lynn Valley and the other at Kerrisdale.

J. Munro, warden of the provincial jail, came into the capital last night on business and registered at the Dominion hotel.

C. R. G. Conway, general superintendent of B. C. Electric railway, arrived



"The Gift Centre"

## For the Man Who Goes to the Front

A Wrist Watch, \$50 to ..... \$9.50

A Fountain Pen, from \$7.50 to ..... \$3.00

A Pair of Solid Ebony Military Brushes, \$9 to ..... \$2.50

## SHORTT, HILL & DUNCAN Limited

Diamond Merchants, Goldsmiths and Silversmiths.

At the Sign of the Four Dials.

Corner Broad and View Streets. Phone 675.

in the city this morning and left almost immediately afterwards with the local superintendent for Jordan river on a visit of inspection.

E. Van Harlen is registered at the Strathcona hotel while in the city from San Francisco.

W. Miller Higgs is staying at the Strathcona hotel while in the city from Sooke.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Cowan are visitors in the capital from Tacoma, guests at the Strathcona hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Wilson, of Los Angeles, are registered at the Strathcona hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Gregory are here from Long Branch, Cal., and are staying at the Strathcona hotel.

Mrs. R. M. Barnes is among the Calgary visitors in the city. She is a guest at the Strathcona hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Seeler are among the Los Angeles people at present in the city. They are at the Strathcona hotel.

Mrs. L. H. Fisher and her two children are guests at the Dominion hotel, having arrived on the boat this morning from Tacoma.

Rev. I. W. Williamson and Mrs. Williamson are paying a brief visit to the city, during their stay here being guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Howell, 1075 Davie street.

Noah Shakespeare, who has been visiting friends in Seattle for the past ten days, came over on Tuesday in order to attend the quarterly rally of the Victoria Bible Class federation which was held last evening. Mr. Shakespeare will return to Seattle tomorrow.

Rev. W. Baugh-Allen officiated yesterday afternoon at the marriage of Miss Necla Watkins and J. Armstrong, the ceremony taking place at the St. Paul's Garrison church, Esquimalt. Mr. Armstrong is a gunner at the Work Point barracks in the Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery, and may be leaving the city shortly with his regiment.

Mrs. W. E. Home, regent of the Municipal Chapter I. O. O. E., is recovering from her recent illness. She was the recipient of a beautiful basket of flowers sent on Tuesday by appreciative co-workers in the Daughters of the Empire.

## FIRST THINGS

The first attempt to found a colony in the heart of Africa was made by the great Niger expedition from Britain in 1841. It was on August 20 of that year that the fleet, consisting of the steamships Albert, Wilberforce and Soudan, commenced the ascent of the Niger.

The expedition was on a magnificent scale, parliament having voted \$300,000 to outfit it, but the Dark Continent was not yet to be conquered. At Iddah a terrible fever broke out among the men, and with the whole party threatened with destruction, the vessels had to return. The Albert reached Egga, 320 miles from the sea, before setting out on the return voyage. Since then the Niger, one of the greatest rivers of the world, has been conquered, and white men now dwell along its shores throughout its 2,600-mile length. Great Britain controls the river as far as Timbuktu, while above that city the French have control, and operating steamboats on the upper stream and have forts on its banks. The journey to Timbuktu can now be made in comfort and safety.

"How does it happen," said the teacher to the new pupil, "that your name is Allen and your mother's name is Brown?" "Well," explained the small boy after a moment's thought, "you see, she married again and I didn't."

## MISS GREAVES-BANNING WEDS N. E. GORE-LANGTON

Duncan, B. C., Aug. 18.—The marriage took place at 2.30 p. m. on Tuesday at St. Peter's church, Quamichan, of Miss R. M. Greaves-Banning, only daughter of Col. Greaves-Banning, of Taunton, England, to N. E. Gore-Langton, Esq., of Cobble Hill, son of the late H. P. Gore-Langton, of Taunton, England. The service was fully choral and the ceremony was performed by the rector, the Rev. F. L. Stevenson.

The bride was given away by her father and wore a beautiful gown of white sash of cerise moire and white hat with cerise plumes. She wore a beautiful diamond and sapphire pendant, the gift of the groom's mother, and diamond earrings, the gift of the groom, and carried a bouquet of carnations and lilies of the valley.

Little Miss Edith Bevan was the only maid and looked very pretty in a white crepe de chine trimmed with shadow lace and a cap of white nylon and lace. She wore a beautiful pearl and enamel brooch, the gift of the groom.

The groom was supported by his brother, Mr. R. G. Gore-Langton, in the absence of Mr. W. Keighley, of the 88th Fusiliers, who is serving with his regiment.

The Hon. Mrs. Gore-Langton, mother of the groom, has just recently come from England. She wore black and white with an old necklace of pearls, and diamond ornaments.

After the ceremony a reception was held at Happy Hollow Farm, the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Bevan.

Mrs. Bevan wore a very smart Mother Hubbard gown of mauve crepe de chine with cream lace coat with touches of pink, and necklace of amethyst and pearls, and hat to match.

After the reception the bride and groom set off for a motor trip through the island, and later will make their home at Cobble Hill.

Among those present were: The Hon. Mrs. H. P. Gore-Langton, Major Greaves-Banning, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pooley, Miss Pooley, an old schoolmate of the bride's; Mr. and Mrs. Clogston.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Imurthwaite, Mr. and Mrs. Kennington, Mr. and Mrs. Hayward, Mr. and Mrs. White-Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. L. Garret, Mr. G. Garret, Miss Maitland-Dougall, Mr. M. Gore-Langton, L. M. Earle, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Price, Mr. and Mrs. F. Price, Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Boyd-Wallis, the Misses Finlayson, Mr. and Mrs. Schwabe, Mr. and Mrs. Brakspear, Mr. A. Lane, Mr. and Mrs. Dighton, Miss MacBean, Mr. G. and Mrs. Butterfield, Mr. H. Boyd-Wallis, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Barkley, Mrs. Buscombe Porle, Mr. and Mrs. Willett, Mr. and Mrs. Leather, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, Mr. Middleton, Mr. N. Corbett, Miss L. Neven, Capt. C. C. Clifton, Miss L. Woodward, Rev. F. L. and Mrs. Stephenson, Miss D. Sutherland, Miss Hayward, Mr. B. A. Easton, Mr. and Mrs. B. Powell, Mr. Colfer, Mr. R. Gore-Langton, Mrs. Hogan, Mr. Boothby, Mr. and Mrs. Parry, Mrs. Easton, the Misses Easton, Mr. Wynne-Eaton, Mr. Knight.

## HUMAN PROCESSION

Orville Wright, the junior of the two brothers who gave to the world a new means of transportation and sport in time of peace and a new engine of destruction in war, was born in Dayton, O., forty-three years ago to-day.

The great aeroplane fleets of France, Germany, Russia, Italy, Austria, Great Britain, the United States and other nations all have as their parent the crude little flying machine with which Wilbur and Orville Wright made their first successful tests at Kitty Hawk, N. C., only a little over a decade ago.

The Wright invention was first used in actual warfare during the war between Italy and Turkey, and the Italian bird-men performed useful service in spying out the country of the enemy. Capt. Monte, of the Italian army, was wounded by army sharpshooters in Tripoli, but recovered, and the first army aviator to meet death in the performance of duty in time of war was Capt. Popoff, of the Bulgarian army, who was killed by a shrapnel shell while flying over Adrianople in November, 1912. About a month later another Bulgarian aviator, Dr. Jules Constantine, was killed by rifle fire at Tchataldja.

When Orville Wright and his late brother were making their initial experiments with heavier-than-air flying machines, the thought of the utility of their invention in warfare was far from their thoughts. Soon after they made their successful long distance test at Dayton in 1905 the military and naval authorities of the great powers began to give serious consideration to the possibilities of military flying machines. France took the lead in the building of aeroplanes for the army, but Germany, Russia, Great Britain, and other nations soon followed her example. The brothers were awarded gold medals by the French Academy of Sciences five years ago.

It was not until 1912 that the military authorities began to realize fully the terribly destructive uses to which aeroplanes might be put in time of war. The Michelin bomb-throwing contest, held in France in that year, was an impressive demonstration.

Orville Wright was from the first the aerial experimenter of the twin. He made experimental flights on all the new machines before permitting other aviators to use them. Of late he has devoted much of his attention to improvements in his invention, of which the automatic stabilizer for aeroplanes is among the most important. This stabilizer made his hydroaeroplane especially adapted to being carried aboard war vessels.

Mr. Wright firmly believes that in the course of time flying machines will be so perfected that they will not only have many and varied uses in time of peace, but that their death-dealing and destructive capacities will be so largely increased as to make war unthinkable.

**Gordon Drysdale LIMITED**

Store Hours: 8.30 a. m. to 6 p. m., Saturdays Included.



## Special Showing of Fall Millinery at \$7.50

Women who look for distinctive style and want exclusiveness to a large degree, will find their requirements well attended to here. The display includes many of the latest creations in black velvet, also in white satin. The collection is particularly interesting and the price is moderate in the extreme.

We are also making a special line of White Felt Hats at \$3.50. Regular values \$6.00.

## Needlework Department

Ivory novelties with touches of embroidery make pleasing and useful gifts. A good line of all kinds of stamped goods, and materials for needlework in its many branches will be found in this section.

Free instructions Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning from 10 to 12 o'clock.

## Burberry Coats

755 Yates Street, Victoria.

Phone 1876

575 Granville Street, Vancouver

## LADIES' SAMPLE SUIT HOUSE



Any Summer Garment for

\$5

The time has come when every Summer Garment must leave our showroom. To make certain of effecting an entire clearance in ONE DAY we offer to the first comers to-morrow every Summer Suit, Dress or Coat at \$5.00. These are actual values up to \$30.00. Need we say more?

**Friday at the Ladies' Sample Suit House**  
1208 Government Street  
UPSTAIRS  
Opposite Union Bank Building

## PANTAGES THEATRE

UNEQUALLED VAUDEVILLE

THREE SHOWS DAILY—3, 7.30 and 9.15. Matinee 12c; evening orchestra and balcony, 25c; boxes, 50c.

### WEEK OF AUGUST 17

The Stanley Seminary Girls. In the Modern Musical Comedy Revue, "College Capers." Herbert Terry, Ruth Hoyt and a Big Company.

The Malcolms. Refined Novelty Jugglers.

4 Solis Bros. And Their Marimbaphone.

Ames Brockman. Character Singer.

Willard Hutchinson & Co., In the Comedy Sketch, "A Leap Year."

Harry Antrim and Betsy Vale "Fillings of Fun."

Pantagoscope Comedy Pictures.

## Royal Victoria Theatre

ORPHEUM CIRCUIT

Big Time

VAUDEVILLE

Every

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

Commencing

Monday Matinee August 24.

Matinee Each Day at 2.15.

Nights, One Show, at 8.15.

—Big Orpheum Acts—7.

Prices:

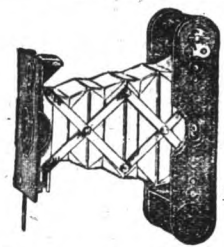
Night ..... 75c, 50c, 25c, 15c

Matinee ..... 50c, 25c, 15c

Boxes—Night, \$1.00.

Matinee, 75c.

## MADE IN CANADA



Vest Pocket Kodak with Kodak Anastigmat Lens

Compact Efficiency

Here is a camera, fitted with a perfect anastigmat lens. It readily slips into a waist-coat pocket—it is always in focus and ever ready for use.

The lens assures perfect definition and works at f.8—a speed remarkable in a camera having a fixed focus.

Takes pictures 1 3/8 x 2 1/2 inches, and the negatives are so sharp and clear that enlargements can be made to any reasonable size.

Price \$13.50

Catalogue at your dealer's, or write us.

CANADIAN KODAK CO., LTD. TORONTO, CAN.

Harrassed parent (to bus conductor) "This child ride for nothing?" "Bus conductor—"Yes." Parent—"And this child ride for nothing?" "Bus conductor—"Yes." Parent—"Then take them along, please, we'll walk."

## Health and Beauty Helps

BY MRS. MAE MARTYN.

SUE L.: I always recommend quinzoin to put vitality and luxuriance into any one's hair. It will promptly remedy the dandruff and itching scalp; it costs little and you can prepare it at home. From your drugist get one ounce of quinzoin and one half pint of alcohol. Mix and add one half pint cold water. This makes enough tonic to last a long time. Apply to your scalp twice a week. This is fine to prevent falling of the hair and premature loss of color.

DALY: Don't worry about being too "plump" when there is such a simple, easy way to reduce flesh without dieting or any strenuous exercise. Get four ounces of parrotite from your drugist and mix it in one and one half pints hot water. Take a tablespoonful before meals. This is harmless and inexpensive and I think you will find a beneficial change within a week.

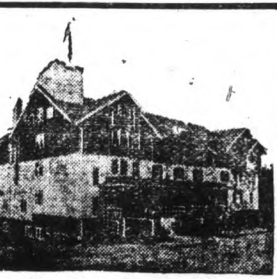
LEONORA: There is no virtue in an egg shampoo. The slimy animal matter clinging to the strands and clogs the pores of the scalp. Try this simple shampoo: Get some catnip from your drugist and dissolve a level teaspoonful in a cup of hot water. It leaves the scalp stimulating and clean, and the hair beautiful, soft and fluffy.

POLLY: You do not need to send abroad for the new, perfect substitute for face powder. Make it yourself at home, by dissolving four ounces spumax in one half pint hot water. This is the simplest, purest lotion for making the skin soft and naturally fair. It stays on closely, and gives a youthful freshness. When on it seems part of the skin and cannot be detected as can the old-style face powder.

CAROLINE: Yes, if the tissues of your face are inclined to sag, beware or you will soon have wrinkles. Here is a good massage cream which tones and braces the tissues while also beautifying the complexion: Mix an ounce of alomoin (from your drugist) in one half pint cold water. Add two teaspoonfuls glycerine. Apply freshly. At the first application you will feel the skin contract and you will soon get back the firm contour and a velvety skin. For a good blood purifier see answer to Maurice.

MAURICE: The skin eruptions of which you speak are caused by impure blood and you must eliminate the poisons from the system before you can hope to enjoy complete health. Into one half pint cold water (which must not be used) pour one ounce karsden, then add one half cupful sugar and hot water to make quart. Take one tablespoonful of this old-fashioned blood cleanser and tonic before each meal. This is splendid for that weak, worn feeling and restores the vital organs to a healthy condition, and its timely use will save much serious sickness.

FANCHOU: Certainly eyes are harmed by bella dona, but this home-made tonic will clear and make them brilliant white. It is strengthening and resting. Anyone can prepare it by dissolving an ounce of crysols (obtainable at any drugist's) in one half pint of clear water. Use eye cup or put a few drops in each eye at least once a day. Its brightening effect is immediate.



Only \$6.50

Week-End at BRENTWOOD

Includes return fare from Victoria, meals and accommodation, Saturday dinner to Monday breakfast. Lovely scenery, boating, bathing. Boating and auto parties a specialty.

## Better Than Oil TO SWIM IN.

Sanitary Swimming Pool and Shower Bath; also Dr. Barker's Exercise Class for Busy Men, two months' special course.

Weekly track athletics; camping. Reduced summer membership, \$3.00, good to October 1.

### Y.M.C.A.

Phone 2380.

Cor. View and Blanshard.

## STRIPED SILKS

In all colors with white or black stripes. Regular, per yard, 90c.

Special ..... 75c

Oriental Importing Co

1001 Government St., Cor. of Courthouse. Phone 2862. P.O. Box 201.

Phoenix Stout, \$1.50 per doz. qts.



**MAGIC BAKING POWDER**  
CONTAINS NO ALUM  
The only well-known medium-priced baking powder made in Canada that does not contain alum (or sodium aluminosulphate, or sulphate of alumina) and which has all its ingredients plainly stated on the label.

**E.W. GILLET CO. LTD.**  
TORONTO, ONT.

## NOTICE.

## "Navigable Waters" Protection Act."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ARTHUR LINEHAM, of Victoria, British Columbia, is applying to His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada in Council for approval of the area plans, site and description of works proposed to be constructed at Royal Bay, Royal Roads, Esquimalt District, British Columbia, being the lands situate, lying and being in the District of Esquimalt aforesaid, and known as Section Fifty-Five (55), Esquimalt District, British Columbia, and has deposited the area and site plans of the proposed works with the Registrar of Titles in the Land Registry Office in the City of Victoria, British Columbia, and that the matter of the said application will be proceeded with at the expiration of one month from the time of the first publication of this notice in the "Canada Gazette."

Dated this 24th day of July, 1914.  
ARTHUR LINEHAM,  
Petitioner.

## NOTICE

The Victoria Incorporated Co-operative Fruit Growers Exchange, Ltd.

All debenture holders of the above Company are required to present or send their debentures for payment at the office of Yates & Jay, Central Building, Victoria, on or before the first day of September, 1914.

YATES & JAY,  
Solicitors.

## NOTICE.

In the Estate of Isabella Stewart, Late of Esquimalt District, British Columbia, Deceased.

All persons having claims against the estate are requested to send particulars, duly verified, to the undersigned on or before the 1st day of September, 1914, after which date the estate will be distributed amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which the Executors had then notice.

Dated 29th July, 1914.  
E. HARRISON,  
Lee Building, Victoria, B. C.,  
Solicitor for the Executors, Elizabeth McE. Norris and Jasper Fowler.

IN THE ESTATE OF MARY TURNBULL.

All persons having claims against the estate are requested to send particulars, duly verified, to the undersigned on or before September 1, 1914, after which date the estate will be distributed amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which the Executors had then notice.

Dated this 27th day of July, 1914.  
JAMES TOWNSELEY,  
P. O. Box 510,  
F. BIRKETT,  
Box 1294, Executors.

## NOTICE

In the Estate of John Marks, Deceased.

All creditors and others having claims against the estate of the late John Marks, deceased, who died on the 9th day of June, 1914, at Victoria, B. C., are required to send particulars thereof, duly verified, to the undersigned on or before the 1st day of September, 1914, and all persons or parties indebted to the said estate are required to make payment to the undersigned on or before the said date.

Notice is further given that after the said date the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall have had notice.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 12th day of August, 1914.  
T. H. BRADY & HALL,  
Solicitors for the Executors, Alexander Hendry and James Murie, Sixth Floor, B. C. Permanent Loan Building, Douglas Street, Victoria, B. C.

## RE-REGISTRATION OF ALL PUPILS PROPOSED

As Result of Conference Residence Qualification of Scholars Will Be Examined

The conference last evening at which was discussed the proposal that payment be made by the various municipalities for the children attending the Victoria High school who are not residents of the city, did not fulfil the hopes which had been held out as no representative of Oak Bay attended, and the representatives of Saanich and Esquimalt would not pledge themselves to any course, preferring to take counsel among themselves before making any undertaking. Chairman Tait, of the Esquimalt board, asked for a more definite statement as to the city's claim.

In his explanatory statement Chairman Tait, after welcoming the delegates, pointed out that the meeting had been called so that the adjoining municipalities might be asked for a contribution towards the ordinary maintenance of High school pupils, and so that the situation with regard to children who are now attending city schools but who are resident in the adjoining municipalities, might be discussed. He believed the municipalities appreciated the advantages they enjoyed in being able to send their pupils to secure advanced education at the city High school. It had not been, of course, with a desire to place any obstacle in the way of the pupils using that facility that the conference had been called. Though the school act gave power to impose a fee, the members of the city board were loath to establish any fee for the pupils, but they did look to the municipalities for relief. The entrance examination last term had greatly increased the number of pupils from outside points, and therefore the board had thought the time opportune to take the matter under consideration.

There was another matter that he thought should be freely discussed, and that was with regard to pupils from the adjoining municipalities who are attending the city's schools. There had been a reciprocal arrangement in past years, but the city board had found an increasing number of pupils resident in Saanich and Oak Bay, and to a less extent in Esquimalt, making application this term for permits, the parents claiming the right of education for their children because they were taxpayers of the city and as such had a right to send their children to city schools. It appeared from the interpretation placed on the act by the department of education that such parents had that right.

Various reasons were given by those parents for desiring their children to be educated in the city. In some cases it was all a matter of convenience; in others the parents did not approve of the associations in the district schools. Some parents had the impression that the education in the city graded schools was better—that there was greater efficiency. He would not discuss the merit of that last claim.

Trustee Dr. Hall then gave figures regarding the attendance at the High school. Last term there had been 16 pupils from Oak Bay, 27 from Saanich, 13 from Esquimalt, and 10 from other places in the school. There had passed at the recent entrance examination 16 pupils from Esquimalt, 11 from Saanich and 10 from Oak Bay. The education of each pupil in the High school, apart from the relief given by the government contribution, cost about \$66.77 per year. The addition of the 37 new pupils this term would therefore considerably add to the total cost of education at the school.

In answer to Mr. Tait, who expressed the opinion that the cost of education appeared to be high, he said it included the McGill college total and the figures compared favorably with High schools on the Pacific coast.

In his reply Mr. Tait declined to commit the Esquimalt board to any policy, declaring that there were several matters which would have to receive careful consideration.

## POPE PIUS X. WHO DIED AT ROME EARLY THIS MORNING



## AT THE THEATRES

## REJUVENATION OF AUNT MARY.

"The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary," is the play selected by the Allen Players for their second week at the remodelled Princess theatre. Being a broad comedy it is a striking contrast to this week's drama, yet a coincidence links the two pieces. Actresses of the same name starred in both, Eleanor Robson in "The Dawn of a Tomorrow," and May Robson in "The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary." It is notable too that both actresses scored their greatest successes in these plays, May Robson impersonating the character of "Aunt Mary" for six years.

Aunt Mary is an old lady having an uncertain temper, great wealth, a crochety disposition, undefined puritanical ideas and a reckless nephew. She is nevertheless a lovable old woman whose eccentricities are so whimsically funny and heart so generous that one cannot but love her on closer acquaintance.

It is her trip to the whirling maelstrom of pleasures on the Great White Way that forms the chief source of merriment. Her dread of the immorality of the city vanishes away in a day. She endeavors to adopt herself to city ways, to do as the Romans do, and she even struggles with a new figure of the style then in vogue.

Through the play runs a very pretty love story in which Aunt Mary's nephew is one of the principals.

Mrs. Allen will assume the name part, and those who are acquainted with her natural and spontaneous methods of acting will look forward with pleasure to her appearance in this role. Miss Verna Felton will appear as the nephew's sweetheart, who engages herself to Aunt Mary as a maid the better to demonstrate her many superior qualities, in which the old lady has previously manifested some doubt.

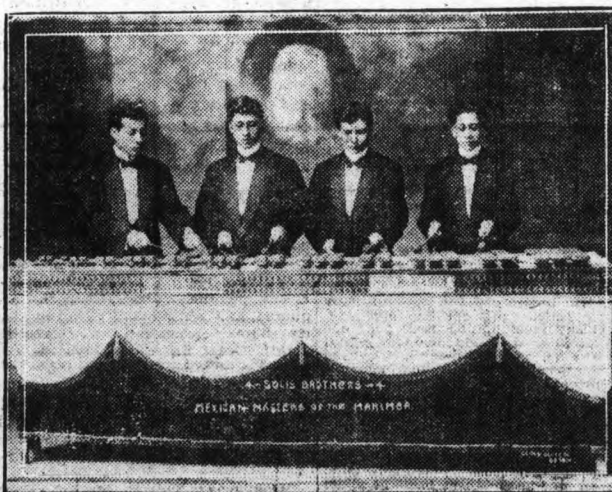
The curtain will rise at 8.15 p. m. next week.

## ORPHEUM VAUDEVILLE.

The best piece of theatrical news of the year is the announcement that the great Orpheum vaudeville circuit has decided to come into Victoria and will present its attractions at the Royal Victoria theatre on Monday and Tuesday afternoons and nights of each week commencing Aug. 24, the other four afternoons and nights of the week being given to Vancouver. The preliminary arrangements are all complete and Manager Frank Coffinberry, who comes here from Portland to look after the interests of the great syndicate, is enthusiastic over the encouragement he has received from local theatregoers.

The Orpheum policy is to give two performances a day, a matinee at 2.15 and a night performance at 8.15. The biggest and most pretentious acts and stars on either the legitimate or variety stage are under contract to the Orpheum circuit and the array of attractions promised is indeed a brilliant one. While Manager Coffinberry is as yet not announcing his opening bill he gives assurance that it will be one of the strongest showings of de luxe vaudeville ever seen in the west.

I am strongly of opinion that the province of a city is to rule and govern and not to trade. It is a significant fact that, generally speaking, the rates are higher in those cities where the profits from municipal undertakings are large.—Lord Mayor of York.



THE FOUR SOLIS BROTHERS

Appearing at Pantages Theatre this week. They play the biggest marionette show in the world.

**Gordons** *Ladies*

739 Yates Street

Phone 1391

**You Can Save**

**Money Here**

**"Gordon's" Special Corsets**



THOMSON'S  
"GLOVE-FITTING"  
CORSETS.

Beautiful soft velveteen cord in an unusually soft quality. Colors are green, brown, navy, purple, taupe, Labrador, black and white. Price, yd., only .....75¢

**Excellent Values in Velveteen Cord**

**Very Special Offering of Dainty Waists**

Materials are fine mull and organdie, and they are made in the very latest styles, mostly with Peter Pan collars. Trimmings include fine laces and insertions; some are finely embroidered, others are finished with dainty, fine tucks. Half and full-length sleeves. Come early and make your choice as the demand will be great.

**Values \$4.50 to \$5.75 to Sell for \$2.50**

**Unusual Values in New Fall Coats**

An excellent moderately priced Coat, is made of blanket coating, in either grey or brown mixture. It is made with broad collar, and cuffs of same material; trimmed with heavy buttons. The body is made with full skirt effect. Price, only .....\$11.50

This Coat is made after the newest lines for fall. It is very full and is made with a military collar, and double cuffs. The material is a heavy blanket cloth of a grey mixture. Price is only .....\$13.75

This coat is certainly one of our finest values. It is made of a burnt orange and brown check blanket cloth. The full skirt effect is very noticeable. Sleeves are Raglan style with turn-back cuffs. Trimmings include velvet collar and novelty buttons. This is a very pretty and smart looking coat. Price is .....\$15.00

**Fine Showing of Fall Suitings and Coatings**

In all the very latest weaves. You can choose many colors in self and plaids. Some of the new colors are forest green, burnt orange, serape, Labrador blue, saxe, tan and new shades of blue.

**Come in and See the Display.**

## A WELSH WITCH.

A noted witch used to live about a mile and a half from my own home. She was known as "Mary." Perlian Peter, from the name of her house, Perlian Peter, deep down in a thickly wooded ravine, or dingle, as we call it in Cardiganshire. This way of designating individuals is common in our part of Wales, where surnames amongst the peasantry are chiefly limited to Jones, Davies, and Evans. So that a person's Christian name followed that of their house, is far more distinctive than using a surname most probably common to half the people in a parish. So the witch was "Mary of Peter's Orchard," "perlian" meaning "orchard" (though who "Peter" was I could never find out, and she was undoubtedly a powerful one, as the following stories will show).

One day she asked a neighbor to bring her some corn which she required, and the man very unwillingly consented, as the path down to the cottage was very steep and the corn heavy to carry. On the way he spilled some, and Mary was very angry and muttered threats to her friend when he left. And when he got back to his home, and went to the stable, what was his amazement to see his little mare "sitting like a pig" on her haunches and staring wildly before her. He went to her, and pulling at the halter tried to get her on her feet, but in vain; she did not seem able to move. Then the man, very frightened, thought him of the witch's threats, for he felt sure that the mare was spell-bound. So he sent off for Mary to come and remove the spell, and when she arrived she went straight up to the animal and "Moron fack, what 'alls thee now?" was all she said, and the

mare jumped to her feet as well and lively as ever.

Another time Mary Perlian Peter went to the mill at a neighboring village to get some corn ground. The miller was very slow over the business; so slow that Mary grew annoyed and cursed the mill. Whereupon the mill instantly began to turn round the wrong way, and went on like that till the witch was appeased and removed the spell.

These instances were related by a cousin of "Mary's," an old man still living, called John Pwllig, who apparently quite believed in the uncanny powers possessed by his relative.—Occult Review.

**ENO'S FRUIT SALT**

is an efficient means of prevention in fever conditions. It is NOT a cure for FEVER, but by keeping the liver working, it prevents the accumulation of poison in the blood which when allowed to continue unchecked might develop into Fever.

Order a bottle TO-DAY from your dealer.

Prepared only by  
J. C. ENO, Ltd., "Fruit Salt" Works, LONDON, England.

Agents for Canada:  
Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Limited  
10 McCaul St., TORONTO

**"PASSED by the Board of Censors" is Every Particle of ROYAL STANDARD FLOUR**

Nothing escapes the eagle eye of our head miller in his laboratory as he tests sample after sample of grain from the Prairies, grinds them up in his miniature flour mill and then makes a batch of bread from each—the supreme test!

If that bread is extra fine he names the flour that made it.

**ROYAL STANDARD FLOUR**



# ATTENTION! SHOULDER ARMS! FIRE!



## J. H. DUNKLEY'S QUICK-FIRING AMMUNITION SALE

### SIX DAYS ONLY

What appeared as drastic expectation has proved to be a realization; it's come unsought for and time is short; creditors demand satisfaction for bills due and past due; \$3,000 necessary to be raised in six days. Think what it means. Trade generally quiet, money tight, and war scares all combined makes one look before they leap, and every dollar spent must find their billet and procure more than its value. It's here—the surest slaughter of Gents' Furnishings and Clothing; prices cut beyond recognition; a genuine saving of 35 to 50 per cent. in face of every indication of advance prices. Come in crowds and fire straight, good and hard. Hit some of the following targets and then you can say I am loyal to my fellow townsman, and country:—

<b>SHOT No. 1.</b> <b>MEN'S \$20.00 TWEED AND SERGE SUITS</b> Latest Styles. <b>\$9.95</b>	<b>SHOT No. 8.</b> <b>REG. \$1.00 LEATHER WORK GLOVES</b> Now going for <b>50c</b>	<b>SHOT No. 15.</b> <b>QUANTITY OF SAMPLE UNDER-SHIRTS</b> The noted Wolsey make, to clear, each <b>\$1.25</b>	<b>SHOT No. 22.</b> <b>HEAVY KHAKI DRILL SHIRTS</b> Regular \$1.50, now going for <b>95c</b>
<b>SHOT No. 2.</b> <b>MEN'S TWEED TROUSERS</b> All Sizes. Regular \$2.50 going for <b>\$1.50</b>	<b>SHOT No. 9.</b> <b>LUCKY</b> Friday Morning Only, from 10 to 11 a.m., \$1.00 Overalls for <b>50c</b>	<b>SHOT No. 16.</b> Regular 50c and 65c Work Gloves, now <b>25c</b>	<b>SHOT No. 23.</b> <b>FANCY EMBROIDERED COTTON SOX</b> Regular 25c, <b>2 for 25c</b>
<b>SHOT No. 3.</b> <b>18 CURRIE RAINCOATS</b> Regular \$15.00. These need no praise, you know what they are. Now <b>\$9.85</b>	<b>Shot No. 10.</b> <b>MERCERIZED SILK COMBINATIONS</b> Regular \$3.00, now going for, the Suit, <b>\$2</b>	<b>SHOT No. 17.</b> <b>LUCKY</b> Friday, 9 to 10 a.m. only. Any Felt Hat, Reg. \$3.50, for <b>95c</b>	<b>SHOT No. 24.</b> <b>DUPLEX AND PRESIDENT SUSPENDERS</b> While they last, <b>30c</b>
<b>SHOT No. 4.</b> <b>NEWEST ARRIVALS OF SWEATER COATS</b> Latest Roll Collars. Values to \$7.50 now going from <b>95c</b>	<b>SHOT No. 11.</b> <b>BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR</b> Regular 50c, to Clear, per Garment, <b>25c</b>	<b>SHOT No. 18.</b> Penman's No. 71 Merino Underwear, the Suit, <b>\$1.25</b>	<b>SHOT No. 25.</b> Two only, Alpaca Office Coats, each <b>75c</b>
<b>SHOT No. 5.</b> <b>MEN'S WORK SHIRTS</b> In all Colors. Regular \$1.00 now <b>45c</b>	<b>SHOT No. 12.</b> <b>HEAVY WORK SOX</b> Regular 25c going for <b>3 Pair for 50c</b>	<b>SHOT No. 19.</b> <b>ALL HEAVY WEIGHT OF WOOL UNDERWEAR</b> Penman's, Flexo Knit, St. George's and other makes. Regular \$2.50, now, the Suit, <b>\$1.90</b>	<b>SHOT No. 26.</b> <b>LARGE TOWELS</b> Regular 25c going for <b>2 for 25c</b>
<b>SHOT No. 6.</b> <b>\$1.25 NEGLIGEE SHIRTS</b> All sizes, all soft bosoms, soft and stiff cuffs, now <b>85c</b>	<b>SHOT No. 13.</b> <b>REG. \$1.50 OUTING SHIRTS</b> These are heavy cambric, with reversible collars, all sizes, going for <b>\$1.15</b>	<b>SHOT No. 20.</b> <b>REG. \$1.75 TELESCOPE FELT HATS</b> Going for <b>\$1.25</b>	<b>SHOT No. 27.</b> <b>HEAVY COMFORTERS</b> Purified Wadding Filling. Regular \$2.25, now <b>\$1.45</b>
<b>SHOT No. 7.</b> <b>LLAMA BLACK SOX</b> Regular 35c; now 4 pairs for <b>\$1</b>	<b>SHOT No. 14.</b> <b>CAPS</b> To Clear—25c values, 15c; 50c values, 25c; 75c and \$1.00 values, 50c.	<b>SHOT No. 21.</b> <b>LUCKY</b> 11 to 12 only Friday Morning. Penman's No. 95 Underwear, all wool, the Suit, <b>\$1.50</b>	<b>SHOT No. 28.</b> <b>COMBINATION UNDERWEAR</b> Long and Short Sleeve, Clearing out from, the Suit, <b>65c</b>

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J. H. DUNKLEY

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## Outline Map of Countries of Europe Engaged in Terrible Conflict



### GERMANS AT LIEGE FACE FIGHTING WALLOONS

Twelve Belgian Forts Manned  
by the Flower of Euro-  
pean Chivalry

When the German army swung into Belgium through the great and fertile valley of the Meuse, in its effort to reach France on the other side, it applied the tinder to the fighting spirit of the Walloons, for centuries reckoned the bravest fighting men in all of Europe.

For nearly a century the Walloon of Belgium, a sturdy, well set up man, has been his peaceful way, transforming the district in which he lives into the most fertile and profitable in Belgium, castles, moats and strongholds that looked out over the lowlands, when Charlemagne crashed his way to Aix-la-Chapelle, and that were hoary with age when the Capulets and Montagues fought about them, have been torn down. In their place has risen the great city of Liege, with its suburbs and the surrounding cities, all within a few miles of each other.

Here to-day are the greatest centres of Belgian activities. Incredibly rich in resource of all sorts, the district of Liege throbs with varied industries. Great technical schools, foundries for

the manufacture of arms, woolen mills and mining industries have sprung up, until to-day at Liege is reckoned the great commercial metropolis of Belgium, rivalled by Ghent only.

The "cockpit" of Europe. It took only a few hours to transform this valley of plenty into a battle ground which promises to rank with the other famous fields in Belgium, where the destiny of Europe has been decided.

In recent times Waterloo, Genappe and Nancy have been written into the history of the world's wars in Belgium, but since the days of the Huns, Goths and Franks this little kingdom has been the "cockpit" of great armies.

Pepinster, taken by the Germans and sacked, was the stronghold of Pepin, and here he built his great castle, the ruins of which still exist. To-day Pepinster, shorn of its glory, is a little suburb of the city of Liege, from which tourists alight in their way to the famous watering place of Spa, a few miles south in the foothills of the high country of Southern Belgium.

The folklore of the Walloons—and nowhere in the world are there more legends—all deal with war and the bravery of their men. Scott in his "Quentin Durward" portrayed admirably the derring-do of the Walloons in his account of the destruction of Franchimont and the siege of Liege by Charles the Bold.

Gave the Devil His Dues. There is a tale that a Walloon baron, finding the devil in the guise of a beautiful woman outside of his castle gates, took her home. In the morning the devil appeared in his true guise and taunted him with having lost his soul.

"Well," the baron is said to have remarked casually, "When you get back to hell tell them you were never better entertained."

The Walloon of to-day is a worthy descendant of his turbulent forefathers. Of unusual bulk, he is generally a tall man with dark, swarthy features, grim in outline and stoical in expression. His habits are simple and the morals of the country are unusually high.

Until 1870 the Walloons were greatly in demand as fighting men, and the Spanish, Austrian and French armies used them to good purpose in their occupations of the Spanish and South Netherlands. In the army of the Netherlands the Walloon was reckoned the superior of the French, and after the fall of Napoleon 2,000 Walloons, wearing the medal of honor, returned to their homes after the fallen emperor had bade them farewell as "the bravest of his men."

Such are the people whose spirit the Germans tried, and the determined resistance they are making testifies to the fact that the old martial spirit which made the Walloon the terror of the depredators of the Middle Ages still persists, although the atmosphere of day is commercial instead of martial.

All Industries Wiped Out. Yet the Walloons fighting to the death about the fortifications of Liege, the gateway to Brussels, are paying dearly. The richest part of the country is being laid waste and the industries which have meant nearly everything for the prosperity of the country are being wiped out.

In the city and environs of Liege there are approximately two hundred thousands inhabitants. The villages, famous in the history of the Flemish

days, nestle in the shadow of the foothills, or drowse by the banks of the great River Meuse. The hotels are modern, there is communication by tram, trolley and waterways, and the streets are excellent in all of the villages.

It is easily the most important strategic point in Europe, for it controls the Mons and Charleroi roads from Germany into Belgium, and it is over these roads that the German hosts are pouring. A successful repulse of the Germans by Liege would keep them from western Europe. England has long been concerned about the fortifications of Liege, and in 1885 and later in the nineties, it lent advice and counsel in the reconstruction of the fortifications.

Twelve Forts to Be Taken. The outlying forts, which swing southwesterly from the city of Liege, along the Meuse river, are twelve in number, having a circumference of thirty-one miles with an average distance between them of two and a half miles. Six are on the right and six on the left bank of the Meuse river. Speaking of their great importance to Europe and to the fate of England, in case of an invasion by Germany, Demetrius C. Boulenger, in his "Belgian Life in Town and Country," says:

"Their possession (by the Germans) would open the door to Europe. Remembering that future wars are likely to be of sudden commencement, and that the main objects of the opposing commanders will be to snatch some material advantage within a few hours after the signal is given, it becomes clear that only the inclusion of Belgium is necessary to make the possession of Liege a vital point, on which the result of the campaign might depend."

The Belgian army in time of war is composed of 140,000 men. Various critics have predicted that in time of war the Belgians would prove weak enemies because of the benevolent system in vogue in the training. The fight they are making at Liege proves that benevolence in the case of the Belgians has not destroyed their efficiency.

What success they will have in retarding the advance of the Germans if Liege falls, and after that Namur, the other fortification which guards the Meuse, remains to be seen. The two forts require practically every available man for their defence.

The gendarmes, the guardians of the border, an organization of police, will probably play a large part in the final defence of Belgium. These men, three thousand in number, are said to be the best drilled and most highly developed in physique in Europe. The infantry of the country in war time consists on one hundred thousand men. The rest of the war army consists of one regiment of carabiniers, one of grenadiers, three of chasseurs and fourteen of line. The cavalry is divided into eight regiments of five hundred men each.

#### THE LESSON OF LUXEMBURG.

Germany's peace pact are "good un-til broken." The time to break them is the time that Germany selects.

Why should any government put itself to the trouble to sign a peace pact with Germany or why should any government accept hereafter Germany's solemn assurance about territorial rights?—Life.

Phoenix Stout, \$1.50 per doz, qts.

#### HUMOR IN THE EAST.

The woman's suffrage movement, beyond a joke with us, is making our brethren in Japan shriek with laughter. He knows nothing of the fanatical militant himself, of course. He is merely laughing at us. A series of six postcards that have a tremendous vogue in Japan just now depicts the new woman of the west as the Japanese thinks she is.

They show her sitting at her toilet while her husband holds the back mirror for her and sings to the baby. When she wishes a bath he heats the bath water for her—Japanese fashion, evidently—with the lady in the deep, boiler-like tub, while the husband kindles a fire underneath; and while he prepares a meal, she lies in bed blowing smoke rings. Another one shows the poor husband hanging out the washing, while his better-half loafs in a chair with a book.

Commenting on these cards, a critic complains that the Japanese have a crude, elementary sense of humor. If, in walking along the street, a person steps into a puddle, he says, they all break into a broad grin, and if a pedestrian should fall on the pavement and break an arm the onlookers would be incapacitated the rest of the afternoon. There is nothing funnier to them than to see a man come within a fraction of an inch of being run down by a car, and if he has been bumped and has to rub himself, they will climb off the car so as to come back and laugh.

And in the West. We never laugh at anything like

that. Oh, no! A man slipping on a banana skin, or falling down an open coal-hole, or being hit by a brick from a new six-storey building, or tumbling off a ladder while spring cleaning, or even being squashed flat by a safe falling from an office window when the rope breaks, has never been illustrated by an Anglo-Saxon artist in a comic paper. Not at all. In our music-halls, no one has ever been heard to laugh when one comedian hits the other with a dummy hatchet or a large umbrella or misses a seat and sits heavily on the floor. We are a super-refined race, we are, and only smile at the most delicate and subtle of humors.

It seems not so long since we made fun of the new woman in just such a way as the Japanese are doing to-day. The humor of it has grown a little stale with us; but even yet there are jokes printed week by week on just such subjects; music-hall sketches staged in which the duties of husband and wife are reversed in the way that so tickles the Jap; and picture postcards sold that bear a remarkably strong resemblance—in subject, if not so much in drawing—to the Japanese set referred to above. We laugh at these things now with a little more restraint than our eastern allies; that is all the difference. When a Japanese sees these cards he has such a spasmodic, that medical assistance has to be called in to straighten him out of the kink.

The flesh of the forequarters of the beaver has something of the flavor of beef, while that of the hindquarters has a fishy taste.



Many in Victoria praise the simple mixture of buckthorn bark, glycerin etc., known as Adler-I-ka. The remedy is the most THOROUGH bowel cleanser ever sold being even used successfully in appendicitis. ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE of constipation, sour or gassy stomach. ONE MINUTE after you take it the gasses rumble and pass out. Adler-I-ka cannot grip and the INSTANT action is surprising. Hall & Co., 702 Yates St.



# La Marquise de Fontenoy

Some years ago Baron Rudolf Slatin, the only non-royal foreigner who holds the honorary rank of general in the British army, was asked at a dinner table in London, whether there was any truth in the report that he was about to get married. "Married!" he exclaimed in horror. "What, me? No, no! I have already been married fourteen years—never more!" settling the whole matter in a row.

Now, however, he has succumbed to matrimony, and the news comes of his marriage at Vienna, to Baroness Alice von Ramberg, the forty-one-year-old daughter of the late Victor von Ramberg, one of the most distinguished cavalry generals of the Austrian army, and of his wife Ottilie, Countess von Breda. The bride's grandfather, Baron George Ramberg, was attached, when captain of Austrian cavalry, to the personal staff of the great Duke of Wellington, at the battle of Waterloo, and for his services on that occasion received the military Cross of the Order of the Bath. The same decoration was conferred upon Rudolf von Slatin in 1895, and these two officers are the only Austrians who have ever received that distinction.

The captivity to which Slatin referred when denying some years ago the report of his engagement, was undergone in the Sudan, at Omdurman at the hands of the Mahdi. An officer of the reserve list of the Austrian army, he had at the instance of his friend, Emin Pasha, taken service under the Egyptian government and served for a time on the staff of General "Chinese" Gordon in the Sudan. The outbreak of the great Dervish rebellion under the Mahdi, found Slatin acting as governor of Darfur. Defeated by the Mahdi and taken prisoner, he was dragged in captivity by the Dervishes to their camp at Omdurman, where, according to his own account, he was kept in chains throughout the siege of Khartoum, on the opposite bank of the river. When Khartoum was finally stormed by the Dervishes, who killed Gordon, they believing that he was an uncle of Slatin, cast his head at Slatin's feet, exclaiming: "Dog of a Frank! Behold the head of your uncle!" Subsequently Slatin obtained a certain amount of liberty, perhaps due to the fact that he had at the very outset of his captivity embraced the Dervish form of Islam, and solemnly renounced Christianity.

According to some and by his own account he was always mistreated, maltreated, and even tortured. According to others, he was the honored and trusted military adviser of the Mahdi and of the Khalifa. Be this as it may, there is to this day some prejudice against him in the English army, possibly because of his renunciation of Christianity for Islam, in order to escape his fetters, a renunciation which was considered unworthy of the traditions, centuries old, of European officers and gentlemen who have served in the Orient or in Africa since the days of the Crusades. Then, too, Gordon's "Journals," even in their edited condition, contain a number of very derogatory references to Slatin, showing that the hero of Khartoum while besieged there was filled with resentment against him.

While these considerations have influenced some, they do not seem to have weighed in any way with Queen Victoria, with King Edward and with the British government. For the late queen frequently invited him to Windsor Castle and to Balmoral, and bestowed upon him not only the Cross of the Bath but also a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George; while King Edward conferred upon him the honorary rank of major-general in the British army. He has for the last fourteen years been British inspector-general of the Sudan, where he is chief lieutenant and principal assistant of General Sir Reginald Wingate, the governor of the Sudan, and commanded-in-chief of the Egyptian army, who played a leading role in rescuing him from captivity in 1895. He also holds the rank of lieutenant-general and of pasha in the Egyptian army; in 1906 was created a baron by the sovereign, the Emperor of Austria, and was given the Grand Cross of the Victorian Order a couple of years ago by the present ruler of Great Britain.

Slatin, whose brother has long been one of the confidential secretaries of Emperor Francis Joseph, is a very handsome man, erect, of medium height, thick-set yet graceful, and as hard as nails. Many years ago, during a skirmish in the Sudan, he had the misfortune to have one of his fingers disabled by a bullet, and as there were no surgeons within reach, he promptly placed it on the nearest available rock and hacked it off with his sword. The reason that he afterwards gave was that it was "in the way, and wobbled."

While a great linguist, and possessed of an altogether marvellous command of the various dialects of Arabic and Turkish, his English is distinctly quaint, which gives additional savor to his most interesting conversation and to his witty remarks. Fifty-eight years of age, he looks very much younger, and, like so many Austrians, is extremely fond of dancing, in which, by the way, he excels.

The wounding of Khedive Abbas II. at Constantinople by a would-be Egyptian assassin, who shot him in the cheek and arm, serves to recall that the only one of his predecessors on the throne of the Land of the Nile, since the foundation of his dynasty a century ago by Mehmet Ali, to have an attempt made on his life, was his namesake, Abbas I. The latter, a gloomy and cruel fanatic, who spoke no European language and hated foreigners, was strangled while he slept by two of his own slaves at his desert palace of Benha, twenty miles from Cairo.

Nubar Pasha, afterwards premier and regent, but then governor of Cairo, happened to be at the palace, and on learning of the murder ordered that no one should divulge it, and commanded the state carriage to be brought to the private entrance. Assisted by the chief eunuch he placed the body of Abbas in a sitting position within, taking his own seat opposite, as usual, and drove the twenty miles to Cairo, surrounded by guards and the usual state, having no little difficulty in keeping his ghastly companion in a sitting position opposite him. He reached the citadel at Cairo without exciting suspicion, thanks to the habitual shrinking from observation which characterized his master, and once there caused the guns of the citadel to be pointed on to the city, and then proclaimed Abbas I. dead, and the succession of his heir, Prince Said.

Abbas II. differs from his namesake in that he is more of a European than an Oriental, in that he was educated entirely in Austria and in Switzerland, and that he is thoroughly modern and up-to-date in the western sense of the word; the most striking contrast which it is possible to conceive with Abbas I., whose character may have been embittered by the frightful death of his father, who was deliberately roasted alive by an Abyssinian chieftain, surnamed "the Tiger of Shendi," against whom he had been sent by Mehmet Ali, to exact tribute.

But Abbas II. is almost as unpopular as his namesake and predecessor. He has satisfied neither his foreign friends and associates, nor yet the Egyptian Nationalists, who resent foreign interference in their national affairs; while the more devout among his Moslem subjects have been alienated from him by his marriage five years ago to a Hungarian countess of stormy antecedents, who has since left him. He holds his throne on sufferance of the English government, which has repeatedly had occasion to reproach him for his duplicity and his treachery. In fact, he has ever since his accession to the throne, made so much of a nuisance of himself, first of all to Lord Cromer, and since then to Lord Kitchener, that no one need feel surprised to hear of his deposition. The latter would excite but little regret on the part of his own subjects.

At the end of the Battle of the Marston, the eclipse will traverse the empire of the czar, passing almost directly over the city of Kiev, and will then cross the Black Sea, traversing Turkey in Asia and Persia, and ending at sunset at Lahpakt, in western India. The last contact of the penumbra with the earth will be on the east coast of Africa, near the equator. The greatest length of the totality of the eclipse will be in Russia, where at one point it will last two minutes and fourteen seconds. This eclipse will recur in 1932.

The association of eclipses with wars and the fate of nations dates from earliest times. A total eclipse is alleged to have heralded the downfall of Nineveh and the great Assyrian empire. The "eclipse of Xerxes," which caused a panic in the vast army assembled by the Persian monarch for the invasion of Greece, is one of the most famous in history.

Washington, the village capital of the infant republic, was a scene of wild confusion a century ago to-day, and the general alarm was not without reason, for couriers had brought the news that a British army was marching on the town. Gen. Ross, with 3,500 veterans of the Napoleonic war, had landed on the shores of the Chesapeake and reinforced by a thousand marines from Cockburn's squadron, threatened the capital. General Winde, in command of the district, had 5,000 men for a defence, but he offered no real resistance. Commodore Barney was ordered to burn the American gunboats and retreat. The authorities in Washington seemed unable to bring order out of chaos, and when the British army approached Washington the defenders made a resistance that, with a few brilliant exceptions, was not to be dignified by the name of battle. The president and his cabinet fled, and the city was left to the British.

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### CORDWOOD

CORDWOOD (stone length), \$5.00 cord, delivered. Western Coal & Wood Co., 1100 Douglas St. Phone 415.

DRY CORDWOOD for sale at reasonable rates. Apply Yick Chong Co., 534 Fisgard street. Telephone 2180.

### CORSETRY

SPIRELLA CORSETS—Comfort, with straight lines; boning guaranteed—unobtainable and creaseless, one year. Professional corsetmaker will visit rooms by appointment. Mrs. J. Godson. Principal Scientific School of Corsetry, 106 Campbell Block. Phone 4465, 4289R.

ALFRED M. HOWELL, customs broker, forwarding and commission agent, real estate. Promiss Block, 1006 Government. Telephone 1501; Res., 1171.

### DECORATING

PAPERHANGING from \$2.50 per room. Painting, tinting, etc., equally cheap. Work guaranteed. Estimates free. Call or write Marlow, 1420 Hillside Ave.

### DRY CLEANING

HERMAN & STRINGER, French dry cleaners. Ladies' fine garment cleaning, alterations on ladies' and gents' garments, cleaning, pressing, etc. 444 Yates street. Phone 1585. Open evenings.

THE "MODERN"—Cleaning, dyeing, pressing, remounting. Ladies' fine garment cleaning a specialty. 1310 Government St. (opposite Empress Theatre). Phone 1857. Open evenings.

B. STEAM DYE WORKS—The largest dyeing and cleaning works in the province. Country orders solicited. Tel. 200. J. C. Renfrew, proprietor.

### EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

APPLY FORT STREET AGENCY (1192) for help and positions of all kinds. English help wanted immediately; experienced men and women; waiters and waitresses; English girl wanted. Phone 3292R.

L. N. WING ON, 2017 Douglas street. Phone 23.

### FENCING

TO PROPERTY OWNERS—I would undertake, by contract or day, fencing, grading and all kinds of cement work. Prices reasonable. Office, 740 View street, Chaucer street, Oak Bay. Phone 3458R1.

### FISH

FRESH SMOKED AND SHELL FISH received daily. W. J. Wicksworth, 1421 Broad street. Phone 661.

### FURNITURE MOVERS

JEPSEN'S TRANSFER—We have up-to-date padded vans for furniture and piano moving; also express and trucks. Phone 1982. Office, 709 Fort. Stable phone 22871.

JEVENS BROS. & LAMB, furniture and piano movers. Large up-to-date, padded vans, express and trucks. Storage and packing. 1567 St. James, 507 Gorge road. Phone 2383.

### FURRIER

FRED FOSTER, 1216 Government street. Phone 1537.

### LADIES' TAILORING

SPECIAL VALUE—All wool navy serge suits in fall styles at \$20; skirts \$5; own materials made up. \$12. The Davison Co., Brown Block. Phone 4225.

### LAUNDRY

STANDARD STEAM LAUNDRY, LTD. "The white laundry." We guarantee first-class work and prompt delivery. Phone 1017. 841 View street.

### LIVERY STABLES

CAMERON & CALDWELL—Hack and livery stables. Calls for hacks promptly attended to. 200 John street. Phone 692. M161R

RICHARD BRAY—Livery, Hack and Boarding Stables. Hacks on short notice, and tally-ho coach. Phone 182. 752 Johnson street.

### METAL WORKS

PACIFIC SHEET METAL WORKS—Copper, zinc, and lead. Metal windows, metal, slate and felt roofing, hot air furnaces, metal ceilings, etc. 1009 Yates street. Phone 1772.

### PAINTING

ROOFS PAINTED with E. & A. fireproof paint adds 10 years to life of shingles; prevents fire and kills moss for good. We sell and apply paint at reasonable prices. Engelson & Azzam. Phone 1978.

AARONSON'S LOAN OFFICE moved to 1315 Government street, next to Empress Theatre. Phone 428 1/2.

PLUMBING—Have your repairs and alterations done at reasonable cost by a man who knows how to give satisfaction. J. E. Casson, 803 Catherine street. Phone 4799R.

VICTORIA PLUMBING CO., 1052 Pandora street. Phone L577R.

PLUMBING AND HEATING—Call work. Foxglove, 1608 Douglas. Phone 706.

POTTERYWARE, ETC.—Sewer pipe, field tile, ground fire clay, flower pots, etc. B. C. Pottery Co., Ltd., corner Broad and Pandora streets, Victoria, B. C.

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING—M. STERN will pay cash for slightly worn ladies' and gents' clothing, shoes and hats; also all kinds of carpenter tools, shotguns and rifles, and all kinds of musical instruments. Phone 4816. 1409 Store street. Branch, 609 Yates.

### ROOFING

H. B. TUMMON, slate, tar and gravel roofers, asbestos roofs. Estimates furnished. Phone 45181. 460 Gorge road.

FOR SALE—ANIMALS. 119 Moss street.

FOR SALE—Good driving horse. Apply

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head, 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 insertions, 2 cents per word; 4 cents per word per week; 50 cents per line per month. No advertisement charged for less than 10 cents. No advertisement charged for less than 10 cents.

### SCAVENGING

VICTORIA SCAVENGING CO.—Office, 1826 Government street. Phone 962. Ashes and garbage removed.

### SHOE REPAIRING

WE MAKE, set and repair shoes. Modern Shoe Repairing Co., Oriental Alley, opposite Bijou Theatre.

### SHORTHAND

LESSONS in shorthand, typewriting and bookkeeping. Mrs. R. Barclay, 3063 Bank street. Phone 3084Y.

### TRUCK AND DRAY

VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO., LTD. Office and stables, 745 P. Hall, Broad street, 13. 4768, 1793.

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS. IVES & TELFER, removed from Pandora street to 1428 Government street (opposite Westholme Hotel). English watch repairing our specialty.

### WINDOW CLEANING

DON'T FORGET to Phone 1705. James Jay Window Cleaning Co., 641 Government street. Phone 1705.

### Y.W.C.A.

FOR THE BENEFIT of young women in or out of employment. Rooms and board. A home from home. 756 Courtenay street.

### LODGES

SONS OF ENGLAND B. S.—Alexandra Lodge, 116, meets first and third Wednesdays, Friends' Hall, Courtney St. D. Brown, 2516 Shelbourne St., president; Joe St. Temple, 1653 Burdett St., secretary.

LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE, No. 738, meets at K. of P. Hall, North Park street, every second and fourth Mondays, at 8 o'clock. P. B. Bates, 1465 Woodland road. E. C. Copeland, secretary, 1330 Minto street; P. O. Box 1017.

LOYAL ORANGE ASSOCIATION—L. O. 1610, meets in K. of P. Hall, Broad street, second and fourth Mondays; J. C. Scott, W. M., 942 Pandora St.; W. C. Warren, R. S., 38 Cambridge St.

K. of P. No. 1, Far West Lodge, Friday, K. of P. Hall, North Park street. A. G. Harding, K. of R. & S., 15 Promiss Block, 1006 Government street.

COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 2, I.O.O.F., meets Wednesday, 8 p.m., in Gold Pelicans' Hall, Douglas street. D. Dewar, R. S., 1240 Oxford street.

COURT CARIBOO, No. 748, I.O.F., meets the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month in Princess Theatre. J. W. H. King, Rec. Sec.; E. P. Nathan, Fin. Sec.

VICTORIA, No. 17, K. of P. meets at K. of P. Hall, North Park street, every Thursday. E. C. Kaufman, K. of R. & S., Box 164.

A. O. F. COURT NORTHERN LIGHT, No. 5553, meets at Foresters' Hall, Broad street, 2nd and 4th Wednesdays. W. F. Fullerton, Sec'y.

THE ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR meets on 2nd and 4th Wednesdays at 8 o'clock in K. of P. Hall, North Park street. Visiting members cordially invited.

THE ANCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS, Court Camosun, No. 5283, meets at Foresters' Hall, Broad St., 1st and 3rd Tuesdays. T. W. Hawkins, Sec.

SONS OF ENGLAND B. S.—Pride of the Island Lodge, No. 131, meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays in A.O.F. Hall, Broad St. Pres., H. Bussey, 966 Fisgard St.; Sec., A. E. Brindley, 1617 Pembroke St., city.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT. ALL NEW and beautifully clean furnished suites, low rates. New Normandy Apartments. Phone 1391R.

1036 HILLSIDE AVE.—"Wrightville" Apartments, all conveniences. Phone 433.

FOR RENT—Park View Apartments, decorated 4-room flat, all modern, good view; rent \$15; a snap.

FOR RENT—A comfortable suite of 3 rooms and bath, with bath, light, phone, etc. Apply 811 Niagara street, or phone 2885.



# War Price and Terms

## Battleford Avenue, Parkdale

Two lots and modern five-roomed house, furniture and effects.

### \$625 Cash

Balance in quarterly payments.

For further particulars apply to

## P. R. BROWN

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Small  
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## VERY CHEAP

Lot 6, Block B

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51x130. Price

### \$2,100

## R. S. DAY & B. BOGGS

Telephone 30.

620 Fort St., Victoria. Estab. 1899

### FOR SALE—LOTS

BEACHWOOD AVE.—Full sized lot, 1/4 acre, terms easy. Clarke Realty Co., 721 Yates street. Phone 471. a22

### FOR SALE—HOUSES

POWELL BAY—Fully furnished house on lot 50x140 for \$1,900. Terms arranged. Clarke Realty Co., 721 Yates street. Phone 471. a21

### FOR SALE—ACREAGE

GALIANO ISLAND—230 acres, close to wharf, \$1,200. 3000 cash, balance as you like it. Pender Island, 13 acres of lovely waterfront, land, semi-cleared, \$1,200. on your own terms. Will trade an extra fine, modern, 8 roomed house, light, water and phone, close to car. Garden City or other outside lots. P. O. Box 1294. a22

### TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

OLYMPIA CAFE AND OYSTER HOUSE—Open again for business, having been closed on account of widening street. Corner Douglas and Pandora. Oysters in season, by quart, pint or gallon. Fried fish and chipped potatoes. Old Country style specialty. Give us a trial. C. Kodaks. a26

GUARANTEED NEW LAID EGGS, delivered at 40c; broilers, 50c; lb.; spring chickens, 25c; roasters, 20c. P. O. Box 1294. a22

WANTED—A general maid, to sleep out preferred. For particulars Phone 4878. a22

SUBURBAN COLLEGE OF MUSIC, 1488 Fort street. Telephone 1868. Teach all, or almost all, instruments in ordinary use, but for many years past I have made a special study of the art of teaching the piano and violin. The 1914 gold medal, value \$30 (annually awarded by me for close application, careful practice and steady progress), has been already presented to Miss Ellen H. Fletcher, 204 Byron street, Oak Bay (a top month's student only). Entires and enrolments for the 1915 gold medal (value \$50) will extend from the 1st of September to the 31st of October next, thus giving an unbroken period of eight months during which the weekly progress of each pupil will be carefully followed as well as impartially noted. As far as the winning of these valuable and beautiful medals is concerned, the "new beginner" and the advanced student stand on an absolutely equal footing. My present terms for tuition on any instrument are \$5 a month for two half-hour lessons a week. No entrance fee, enrolment guaranty or other charges are made, and no notice of intention to discontinue is required. Copy of prospectus and further particulars may be obtained on application to Dr. J. J. Mortlach, principal. a20 1f

WANTED—4 or 5 roomed cottage, close to car, with good chicken run, not over \$25 per month. Apply at once to Box 225. Times. a22

WANTED—Mortgage, \$8,500, on improved inside property worth \$25,000. Box 225. Times. a22

SALMON ARE RUNNING—Get your boat at Causeway Boathouse, below P. O. All kinds of boats for hire and sale. Fishing tackle for sale. a22

REMINGTON TYPE MACHINE, No. 10, almost new, cost \$139, will take \$65 cash. Box 225. Times. a22

TO LET—Small furnished cottage, close in, rent \$16. Apply 1809 Fernwood road. a22

A MODERN, 5 roomed bungalow, with furnace and cement wash tubs, nice lawn, 1 block from Esquimaux car, rent reasonable. Apply J. W. Cherry, Lampson street. Phone 2962. L. a26

WANTED—Small tent, canvas only. Box 225. Times. a22

YOUNG MAN, married, good references, wants position as chauffeur, business or private. Phone 2251. a26

TO LET—2 large, front, housekeeping rooms, gas, light and bath, very reasonable. 306 California avenue. a26

GOOD, SOUND, DELIVERY HORSE for sale, or would consider trade for good cow. 2561 Prior street. Phone 4396. R. a22

I AM NOT RESPONSIBLE for any debts contracted by my wife after this date. August 20, 1914. N. Bertucci. a26

FOR RENT—3 roomed suite, \$16. Leroy Apts., 503 Montreal street, James Bay. a22

LIGHT HORSE and delivery wagon for sale. Anthony, 407 Jones Building. Phone 4936. a22

TO LET—6 roomed, modern bungalow, in good order. For particulars Phone 3042. a22

## SOLDIERS TO ATTEND CATHEDRAL SERVICE

Bishop of Columbia Arranges for Parting Event; Men Awaiting Orders

The Right Rev. J. C. Roper, bishop of Columbia, has asked Colonel Roy, district officer in command of the military forces in British Columbia, for permission to hold a religious service for the volunteers who will be leaving Victoria in a few days for active service in the British expeditionary force in Belgium. It has been decided that this service shall take place in Christ Church cathedral the day before the departure of the troops. The men will be assembled at some point and marched to the cathedral in column. Just those men leaving for the front will attend and the service will probably be an intercessional service conducted by the bishop.

Still no word has come from Ottawa commanding the volunteers to entrain for Valcartier. Colonel Roy hopes for at least two days' notice in order that the necessary preparations may be made. It is not even known at present how many men are to go and the company organization which has been made may not be at all suitable for the plans of the militia department when these are made known. There is a persistent rumor that no men from British Columbia will be taken to Valcartier, but this is hard to reconcile with the fact that volunteers have been definitely asked.

No special transportation arrangements will be necessary from Victoria to Vancouver, but special trains will convey the men from that point to the east. From Victoria to Vancouver the men will travel on one of the scheduled boats.

Regarding the reference made by Beaumont Boggs to the British Columbia Electric Railway company on its account of the free transportation accorded to militiamen in uniform, A. T. Goward, the local manager, states that when the concession was offered to the authorities it was stated that it was only for a short time to assist in the mobilization, which is now completed.

"The company stands ready to-day, as it has always since the outbreak of the war," stated Mr. Goward, "to extend every courtesy to assist in the movements of troops within the radius of its system, and an intimation to the effect has been made on more than one occasion to those in authority. We shall very gladly place at the disposal of the district officer commanding at Victoria all our facilities to assist in the transfer of companies of soldiers from one point to another. The withdrawal of the concession of which Mr. Boggs complains, and which concession was quite voluntarily given in order to assist the men during the time of mobilization, only affects the private movements of the men."

"The whole point is that the militia department of Canada can have all the facilities of the company at any time when troop movements can be assisted by co-operation. This has always been our position, and we are sure that the men in the ranks will be the first to acknowledge that the position is an eminently fair one."

Mr. Goward stated also that the company is ready to carry detachments and companies going out on guard or any other duty on presentation of authority from the proper source. The guard placed on the company's sub-line is being carried free as a matter of course, and detachments are being made so that detachments on duty will be recognized by the conductors on the cars.

The remarks made by Mr. Boggs were addressed to a large gathering of over 150 members of the town guard in the Conservative rooms last evening. Addresses by Mr. Boggs and Leonard Tait were made and an excellent programme of a patriotic nature was rendered. Hosts of orchestra rendered its assistance voluntarily.

The town guard parades to-night at the Central school grounds for drill purposes. The Oak Bay town guard paraded last night at the athletic field, 150 strong.

A splendidly patriotic offer is that of the Sir John Jackson company through its general manager, A. Brooks. The offer sent to Australia and marine departments at Ottawa is outlined in the following message:

"On behalf of Sir John Jackson (Canada), Limited, have offered and placed at the disposal of the ministers of militia and marine the services of the whole of our engineering staff, employees, plant and equipment, at Victoria, for any construction or other work should they require such services for the defence of Victoria and vicinity."

(Signed) A. BROOKS.

ARRESTED AGAIN

Edward Maloney Sentenced to Three Months for Vagrancy; Was in Court Only Yesterday.

Edward Maloney was given his freedom yesterday when charged with assault because the informants did not turn up in court. This morning, however, he appeared in the dock again, this time on a charge of vagrancy, and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labor.

The arrest was made by Sergeant Harper, and probably for this reason a violent personal attack on the sergeant was made by the accused. The evidence was to the effect that Maloney had done no work for several months, was a perpetual frequenter of bars and was continually fighting and in a drunken condition. This was corroborated by Constable Bishop and Detective Edens.

Maloney strenuously denied being a vagrant, and said he was at work two weeks ago. He denied ever sleeping in livery stables or in barns. In fact, he denied everything.

## CARRIED SIMPLICITY INTO HIGH OFFICE

Bishop Macdonald Speaks of Life of Pope Pius X.; Heart Was Big

"He was the most apostolic of popes," said the Bishop of Victoria this morning when speaking of the late Pope Pius X. "He was not, like his predecessor, a literature, a poet, a philosopher. Like Pope Leo alone in the possession of rare powers of intellect, his endowments were, however, of the heart rather than of the mind. It was this very characteristic, no doubt, which hastened his death, his great grief over the war, his profound sympathy for all who suffered by it."

It is but a few months since Bishop Macdonald had an audience with Pope Pius at Rome. Five years previously, on the occasion of his elevation to the office of bishop, he visited the pope, but on those intervening years the pope had aged much, no doubt largely owing to the serious illness of two years ago from which he never really rallied. Kindly, sincere, and the most unsophisticated mind, the head of the great Church of Rome remained to the last, despite all the pomp and circumstance his right of office, a simple man in his sympathies, one of the people of the democracy.

The following little description, an excerpt from a review now in course of preparation by Bishop Macdonald, illustrates something of the simplicity and dignity which the great man who has just passed away succeeded in bringing to the more formal occasions of the Vatican:

"The public consistory of May 23, viewed as a pageant, was well worth waiting for. Cardinals and bishops, lined in their scarlet and purple robes, lined in the front seats, and the elect cardinals, in gorgeous panoply, brought up the rear of a long procession. The ambassadors to the Holy See and the heads of the old noble families of Rome were conspicuous in seats specially reserved for them. But what struck one as assembling in this singular circumstance: A peasant from Pese in the throne of Peter, and three other peasants from Riese, two sisters and a niece, who bore about them all the marks of their peasant ancestry, occupied the place of honor in a tribune hard by. It was the apotheosis of democracy. The like had never been seen at the papal conclave, at least since the swineherd Sixtus, the fifth of the name, refused to receive, when dressed as a fine lady, the mother whom he afterwards welcomed when she came back to him in her peasant costume."

"A man who rose from the ranks of the peasantry," amplified the bishop after reading about the above passage, "the Pope bore about him some of that simplicity which belongs to the peasant life. Even in the papal palace everything was simple; he would have done away with a great deal of the pomp and ceremony which surrounded him, and, as a matter of fact, actually did so. When guests entered the room he would stand up to receive them and would call them over to sit down beside him. No genuflections or formalities."

"Other popes have elevated their relatives to high offices; have given their brothers and sisters the benefit of their great influence by having distinguished offices thrown open to them. The sisters of Pope Pius lived beside him at the Vatican in the simplest possible manner. His brother, whom he often spoke of in a testing way as 'Our brother, the postmaster-general, who is expected to-day,' remained postmaster in some little insignificant Italian village, where he had spent the greater part of his life. No effort was ever made by the Pope to elevate him to a higher place. It was but last year that the same brother came up to Rome to be a mite of a pension which would ordinarily hardly be deemed worthy the journey."

"Everyone loved him. His heart was so big. His motto when he became Pope was 'To restore all things in Christ.' This he did, without flagging. He was a man of action. Great works, some already nearing completion, many not yet more than begun, were undertaken by him. Among the former was the codification of canon law, which should be finished some time within the year. He was also interested in the early training of children, and urged the sending of little ones to Holy Eucharist as early as possible. He made great efforts towards reformation in church music, striving for greater simplicity, the adoption of the Gregorian chant, which is one of the best forms of solemn ecclesiastical music."

"He was always working. Long audiences, hours of study and the busy day filled to the last minute. Great numbers of pilgrims, too, came almost daily, and these he would usually personally meet. Toward the last, however, he was unequal to the task of shaking hands with all in turn, and would stand out on a little balcony gathered and give his benediction."

"The paramount kindness of Macdonald in the narration of a little incident which took place in connection with his recent visit to Rome, when, on the occasion of an audience with the holy father, he secured for a Protestant friend in Victoria an autographed photograph. Curiously enough none of the bishop's own people here had thought of requesting some little personal memento from the pope, and it is probable that the recipient of the little autographed portrait of the late head of the Roman Catholic church received the last gift of the kind that ever went forth from the papal palace."

The pope was not a great linguist. He knew a little German, but his English was poor. The latter, he quizzically remarked at one time to Bishop Macdonald, was "spoil German"—which

**PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT**

We beg to announce to our Customers and the Public that we only sell the

**FAMOUS LADYSMITH, WELLINGTON AND COMOX COAL**

from the Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir), Ltd., Mines.

**Lump Per Ton \$7.00**

OUR MOTTO—FULL MEASURE.

**MACKAY & GILLESPIE, Ltd.**

Distributors of Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir) Ltd., Mines.

PHONE 149. OFFICE, 738 FORT ST.

## "BLIND PIG" FOUND ON FISGARD STREET

Smart Capture of Chinese Delinquent by Police Officers; Six Months' Imprisonment

A "blind pig" was discovered last night on Fisgard street by Acting License Inspector Taylor, with the able assistance of Constables Jones and Bishop. The capture of Pang, the owner, was accomplished by the simple yet effective method of sending in a Chinese decoy with a marked dollar bill. The decoy went in with the bill and came out with a bottle of square-face, the marked bill was found in the keeper's till, and presto, the case for the prosecution was complete. As a result Pang, a Chinaman, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment by the magistrate this morning. E. E. Wootton defended.

There were evidences that the place had been run on a fairly extensive scale for some time. One of these was a huge demi-john which had been filled with rye whiskey and which was found to be empty, while there were bottles of every conceivable kind of intoxicating liquor from plain Scotch to the fanciest of fancy French liquors.

Pang pleaded not guilty to the charge and told the magistrate a pretty story of buying the liquor for the proper observance of his birthday with his friends. He denied ever having sold a single drop of the incriminating fluid. He was a respectable citizen of Victoria, who had lived in the city fourteen years, had brought up a respectable family, and vended groceries to Chinese buyers at reduced prices. No thought of selling anything in the shape of "booze" had ever crossed his simple mind. Pang told his story with the aid of a man with a great grievance, and even went so far as to suggest that what the decoy had bought was tobacco.

Wong Chut was the principal witness for the prosecution. He stated that yesterday he went to buy some liquor at Pang's place. He got a bottle for which he paid 50 cents, proffering a dollar bill and receiving 50 cents in change. The drink he described as "white man's liquor."

Constable Jones testified to giving Wong Chut the dollar bill, of which both he and the other two officers had taken the number. Standing as close as they could in plain clothes, they were able to see Wong hand the money to Pang, and the latter hand the bottle. Inside they found the same dollar bill at the top of the till.

Counsel for the defence pleaded for a light sentence in view of the man's previously blameless career in Victoria. The magistrate, however, remarked that in cases of this character no option of a fine was allowed to the court, and he would have to sentence the prisoner to a term of six months. The liquor was ordered confiscated and destroyed.

Present to Major Ross.—Major Lorne Ross, senior major of the 50th Highlanders, and commanding officer in Lieut.-Colonel Currie's absence, has been presented with a pair of binoculars by Lady Douglas chapter of the Daughters of the Empire.

## B.C. Milk

Is as sweet and wholesome as when FRESH FROM THE COW, nothing taken out but water—and nothing added.

It has the Natural Flavor. Vegetables, especially peas, string beans, asparagus, cauliflower, onions and creamed dishes of all kinds including cream gravies are more delicious and less expensive when made with B. C. MILK.



## S. O. E. NOTICE

All members connected with military or naval units, on mobilization or active service, are requested to notify the secretary of their full name, address and regiment, at their earliest convenience, for Insurance Registration purposes.

JAS. P. TEMPLE,  
Secretary Alexandra 116,  
A. E. BRINDLEY,  
1617 Pembroke St.  
Secretary Bride of Island 133



## BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817

Capital Paid Up \$16,000,000.00  
Reserve 16,000,000.00  
Undivided Profits 1,098,968.40  
Total Assets (October, 1913) 242,263,219.60

Branches throughout Canada and Newfoundland, and in London, Eng. Offices in New York, Chicago, Spokane and Mexico City, and Agencies or Correspondents the world over.

### Travellers' Cheques and Letters of Credit

Issued by the Bank of Montreal provide a safe and most convenient supply of ready money when travelling. Negotiable in all parts of the world.

C. SWEENEY,  
Supt. of British Columbia Branches,  
VANCOUVER.

J. S. C. FRASER,  
Manager,  
VICTORIA.

## NATURAL REACTION IN CHICAGO WHEAT PIT

### War Risk Bill Under Consideration but Findings Not Given Out

(By F. W. Stevenson & Co.)

Chicago, Aug. 20.—In the end wheat prices were fully two cents below the close of yesterday. There was some realizing on a good scale throughout the session which forced the decline easily, so that the bear element met with little or no resistance.

The war-risk bill was reported to the house to-day by the inter-state and foreign committee, but nothing of a definitely official character was learnt in regard to shipping facilities of this side's crops.

Domestic feeling is that eventually this problem will be satisfactorily agreed upon and thereby the cash wheat proposition placed on a healthy footing.

Wheat—	Open	High	Low	Close
Sept.	96	96 1/2	96 1/4	96 1/4
Dec.	101 1/2	102 1/4	102 1/8	102 1/8
May	108 1/2	109 1/4	109 1/8	109 1/8
Corn—				
Sept.	79	79 1/2	79 1/4	79 1/4
Dec.	70 1/2	71 1/4	71 1/8	71 1/8
May	79 1/2	80 1/4	80 1/8	80 1/8
Oats—				
Sept.	43 1/2	44 1/4	44 1/8	44 1/8
Dec.	30 1/2	31 1/4	31 1/8	31 1/8
May	49 1/2	50 1/4	50 1/8	50 1/8
Pork—				
Sept.	22 1/2	23 1/4	23 1/8	23 1/8
Lard—				
Sept.	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 5/8	10 5/8
Short Ribs—				
Sept.	12 1/2	12 3/4	12 5/8	12 5/8

## OIL STOCKS GO DOWN IN CALGARY TRADING

Victoria, Aug. 20.—Calgary advices denote good trading in oil stocks there, but price of all issues had a substantial downturn following the general unsettledness. Lately, the leaders have rallied somewhat. Monarch sold at one time as low as \$2.10, but stands now in the neighborhood of \$3.35.

Recent quotations read:	Bid	Asked
Acme	3.50	3.50
Alberta Asso.	3.50	3.50
Alberta Pet.	3.50	3.50
Beaver	3.50	3.50
Black Diamond, No. 1	1.05	1.10
Diamond	50.00	52.50
Cephar	3.50	3.50
Christy	3.50	3.50
Comet	3.50	3.50
Dome	3.50	3.50
Erie	3.50	3.50
Federal	3.50	3.50
Fidelity	3.50	3.50
Heron-Elder	3.50	3.50
Hole-Willard	3.50	3.50
Monarch	3.35	3.40
Mt. Stephens	3.50	3.50
National	3.50	3.50
Northwest Pac.	3.50	3.50
Okotoks	3.50	3.50
Ottawa Pet.	3.50	3.50
Peel	3.50	3.50
Piedmont	3.50	3.50
Prudential	3.50	3.50
Progress	3.50	3.50
Sagor	3.50	3.50
Sunbeam	3.50	3.50
Stokes-Stephens	3.50	3.50
Trenton	3.50	3.50
Ten-Twenty-One	3.50	3.50
United	3.50	3.50
Union Pacific	3.50	3.50
Western Canada	3.50	3.50
Western Pacific	3.50	3.50
Western	3.50	3.50

## NO BUYING POWER FOR WINNIPEG WHEAT

Winnipeg, Aug. 20.—With no buying power on the market wheat prices eased off considerably from the outset to-day. The general sentiment prevails that while values may go much higher, the advance for the present is high enough. A heavy movement is on the eve of starting and this will depress prices to some extent. Winnipeg wheat opened unchanged to 1c. lower, and about noon had dropped from opening points 1c. to 2c. further. Oats were lower 1c. to 2c. at the opening and held steady. Flax opened at an advance of 2c. to 3c. and held firm. Wheat closed 3c. to 3c. lower, cash 3c. to 3c. lower.

lower.				
The cash demand was good for wheat, Ontario millers only being the buyers. Prices are out of line for export and no business is being done.				
Carr inspected Wednesday.				
Oct.	104 1/2	105 1/4	105 1/8	105 1/8
Dec.	106 1/2	107 1/4	107 1/8	107 1/8
May	110 1/2	111 1/4	111 1/8	111 1/8
Wheat—				
Oct.	48 1/2	49 1/4	49 1/8	49 1/8
Dec.	48 1/2	49 1/4	49 1/8	49 1/8
Flax—				
Oct.	148	149 1/4	149 1/8	149 1/8
Nov.	148	149 1/4	149 1/8	149 1/8
Dec.	148	149 1/4	149 1/8	149 1/8
Cash prices—Wheat—1 Nor., 110; 2 Nor., 112; 3 Nor., 114; 4 Nor., 116; 5 Nor., 118; 6 Nor., 120; 7 Nor., 122; 8 Nor., 124; 9 Nor., 126; 10 Nor., 128; 11 Nor., 130; 12 Nor., 132; 13 Nor., 134; 14 Nor., 136; 15 Nor., 138; 16 Nor., 140; 17 Nor., 142; 18 Nor., 144; 19 Nor., 146; 20 Nor., 148; 21 Nor., 150; 22 Nor., 152; 23 Nor., 154; 24 Nor., 156; 25 Nor., 158; 26 Nor., 160; 27 Nor., 162; 28 Nor., 164; 29 Nor., 166; 30 Nor., 168; 31 Nor., 170; 32 Nor., 172; 33 Nor., 174; 34 Nor., 176; 35 Nor., 178; 36 Nor., 180; 37 Nor., 182; 38 Nor., 184; 39 Nor., 186; 40 Nor., 188; 41 Nor., 190; 42 Nor., 192; 43 Nor., 194; 44 Nor., 196; 45 Nor., 198; 46 Nor., 200; 47 Nor., 202; 48 Nor., 204; 49 Nor., 206; 50 Nor., 208; 51 Nor., 210; 52 Nor., 212; 53 Nor., 214; 54 Nor., 216; 55 Nor., 218; 56 Nor., 220; 57 Nor., 222; 58 Nor., 224; 59 Nor., 226; 60 Nor., 228; 61 Nor., 230; 62 Nor., 232; 63 Nor., 234; 64 Nor., 236; 65 Nor., 238; 66 Nor., 240; 67 Nor., 242; 68 Nor., 244; 69 Nor., 246; 70 Nor., 248; 71 Nor., 250; 72 Nor., 252; 73 Nor., 254; 74 Nor., 256; 75 Nor., 258; 76 Nor., 260; 77 Nor., 262; 78 Nor., 264; 79 Nor., 266; 80 Nor., 268; 81 Nor., 270; 82 Nor., 272; 83 Nor., 274; 84 Nor., 276; 85 Nor., 278; 86 Nor., 280; 87 Nor., 282; 88 Nor., 284; 89 Nor., 286; 90 Nor., 288; 91 Nor., 290; 92 Nor., 292; 93 Nor., 294; 94 Nor., 296; 95 Nor., 298; 96 Nor., 300; 97 Nor., 302; 98 Nor., 304; 99 Nor., 306; 100 Nor., 308; 101 Nor., 310; 102 Nor., 312; 103 Nor., 314; 104 Nor., 316; 105 Nor., 318; 106 Nor., 320; 107 Nor., 322; 108 Nor., 324; 109 Nor., 326; 110 Nor., 328; 111 Nor., 330; 112 Nor., 332; 113 Nor., 334; 114 Nor., 336; 115 Nor., 338; 116 Nor., 340; 117 Nor., 342; 118 Nor., 344; 119 Nor., 346; 120 Nor., 348; 121 Nor., 350; 122 Nor., 352; 123 Nor., 354; 124 Nor., 356; 125 Nor., 358; 126 Nor., 360; 127 Nor., 362; 128 Nor., 364; 129 Nor., 366; 130 Nor., 368; 131 Nor., 370; 132 Nor., 372; 133 Nor., 374; 134 Nor., 376; 135 Nor., 378; 136 Nor., 380; 137 Nor., 382; 138 Nor., 384; 139 Nor., 386; 140 Nor., 388; 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### We Cheerfully Deliver

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here and let us see if we cannot help you to a handsomer house for the same money that the plans call for. We can do it by the aid of our mill work. You will be surprised at how much of your house can be had here all complete and ready to put in. Our mill work saves labor expense tremendously.



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Almost New and Well-Kept

### Furniture and Effects

Including: Mason & Rich Steinback Piano, Mahogany Parlor Chairs and Settees, Morris Chairs, Oak Roll-Top Office Desks, Flat-Top Desks, 5-piece Parlor Suite, Davenport, very fine Electric Fixtures, Card Table, thirty-two Mission Dining-Room Chairs, three Extension Tables, Glass Case of Birds, Oak Hall Seat, Oak Hall Mirror, Centre Table, Walnut, Oak and Mahogany Sideboards, Carpets, Linoleum, Iron Bedsteads, Springs and Mattresses, Mahogany Chiffonier, Mahogany Dresser, Dressers and Stands, Folding Bed, Toilet Ware, Bedding and Com-modes, Chinaware, Crockery and Glassware, Go-Carts, Trunk, Lady's Cycle, Couches, Kitchen Comfort, Kitchen Tables, Chairs, Cooking Utensils, Lawn Mowers, Step Ladders, Meas-ures, four very good Steel Ranges, almost new Gas Range, Cook Stoves, Heaters, Etc. Now on view.

Also, at 11 o'clock, about 300 Wyandottes, Leghorns, Rhode Island Reds, and other Pullets, Etc.

MAYNARD & SONS, Auctioneers

Little Jackie.—"Mamma, I dreamed last night that I had a fight with a bear as big as a house, and he tore me to pieces. Does it mean anything when you dream like that?" Mother, taking him tenderly but firmly across her knee—"Yes, my son, it does. It means that I know exactly what became of the pie that was left after supper last night. That's what it means!"

Of 1,478 prisoners in a Pennsylvania penitentiary, 1,098 have signed a petition to the state legislature in favor of a state law prohibiting the sale of alcoholic liquors. The convict editor of the prison newspaper says that 79 per cent. of the prisoners attribute their downfall to rum.

## ONOTOS FOR THE DRINK HABIT

We have yet to hear of one failure when ONOTOS has been used. It is a marvelous preparation, perfectly harmless and tasteless. Get a box to-day, and give it to someone you are interested in, who cannot stop drinking. Price, \$3.00 for a full month's treatment. Ask us for booklet. Sold at Campbell's Drug Store

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LARGEST STOCK OF GENUINE LINSEED OIL.  
MANILLA COTTON, HEMP, WIRE ROPES.  
EVER-READY ELECTRIC FLASH-LIGHTS.

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This hot weather makes it necessary to use the Garden Hose. DO NOT WASTE WATER WITH AN OLD LEAKY HOSE. Save the price of a new one, 10c, 12c, 14c, 16c, 18c per Foot.

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theatre-going, card-playing, etc., and to go for the big sins, greed, selfishness and avarice.

Fred B. Smith had been one of the biggest workers in the Y. M. C. A. at one time. He had resigned, however, and was now at the head of a big business organization in the United States which paid him probably something about \$100,000 a year. There was a huge power of organization in the man which it was to be hoped the International Sunday School association would be able to find a place for in the near future.

The last address of the convention had been made by "Macdonald, of Canada," as the people of the United States were pleased to call Dr. Macdonald, of the Toronto Globe. The stut-ter, the brusque voice, the uncompromising manner—if such were more than myths—had all been lost to those who heard him plead at that big convention for the children of the race. Criticism had been given freely, but the Americans had swallowed it with grace and acknowledged that they had heard one of the finest addresses of the convention.

There had been all sorts of meetings within that great gathering: two thousand mothers had been at a single mothers' meeting; two thousand boys had attended a boys' meeting; there had been a huge girls' meeting; and a temperance rally at which speakers as Alice E. Gordon, president of the World's W. C. T. U.; Mrs. Foster, secretary of the same organization; Rev. A. T. Baker, general secretary of the Anti-Saloon league, and Senator Hobson, the man who had fathered the resolution introduced into the senate asking for absolute temperance measures for the United States, were heard. Washington and Oregon would almost without doubt go dry at the next election. Why this evolution? Because the Sunday school had taken temperance into its propaganda; the boys and girls of 15 years ago were now voting for temperance.

Mr. Williamson referred to other important men of the Chicago convention, and some of the features of the organization and entertainment. There had been a procession, in which 10,000 people had joined, with a mounted band at the head, and a corps of men carrying umbrellas with mottoes such as: "Bible study makes for morality," "Christianity makes manliness," and other arresting phrases. A caricature on beer had represented the death of an industry unpopular with temperance propagandists, comment on which led Mr. Williamson to remark that the biggest wave of evangelism known to modern history was on the eve of taking place on this continent. Another big spectacular feature of the convention had been the historic pageant showing religion at its several stages of evolution down the ages since Christ came to earth.

In conclusion Mr. Williamson reminded his audience of the Provincial Sunday School convention, which is to take place here on October 14, 15 and 16, at which the principal speakers are to be W. C. Pierce, secretary of the International Association of Bible Class workers; Mrs. Bryner, international superintendent of elementary work; George Pratt and Charles Phillips. Voluntary subscriptions were called for, as the association was working with the incubus of a debt which must be removed if satisfactory progress were to be made. The sum of \$1,000 was needed

to clean the sheet before the convention could be opened.

After the collection was taken a vote of thanks on behalf of the Adult Bible Federation of Victoria was passed to the speaker, Mr. Walton, in commenting on Mr. Williamson's appeal for funds, expressed the view that the International association had been remiss in not asking for help sooner, as he felt that this would have been readily given by all who appreciated the splendid stimulus given the work by such conventions as that recently held at Chicago.

After a word of thanks from Rev. Mr. Gibson, of the First Presbyterian church, for the honor which the church had enjoyed in having the A. B. C. Federation meet there, the gathering was dismissed with the singing of the National Anthem and the pronouncing of the Benediction by Alderman Bell. A telephone message came in during the meeting from Mrs. Hoyle, asking for a delegation of the federation members to go down and present Testaments to the soldiers who left last night for the east.

#### WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report, Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Aug. 20.—5 a. m.—The barometer is low over the interior and strong westerly winds will prevail over the Strait and Sound, while in Kootenay cooler weather with showers may occur. The weather remains fair and moderately warm in the prairie provinces.

Forecasts.  
For 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Friday, Victoria and vicinity—Strong winds or gales, mostly westerly and southerly, generally fair and cool.  
Lower Mainland—Fresh to strong winds on the Gulf, generally fair and cooler.

Reports.  
Victoria—Barometer, 29.97; temperature, minimum yesterday, 55; wind, 3 miles S.; weather, clear.  
Vancouver—Barometer, 29.93; temperature, maximum yesterday, 50; minimum, 54; wind, calm; weather, clear.  
Kamloops—Barometer, 29.82; temperature, maximum yesterday, 50; minimum, 44; wind, calm; weather, clear.  
Barkerville—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, maximum yesterday, 70; minimum, 44; wind, calm; weather, clear.  
Tatoosh—Barometer, 30.04; temperature, maximum yesterday, 54; minimum, 52; wind, 15 miles S.; weather, cloudy.  
Portland, Ore.—Barometer, 30.04; temperature, maximum yesterday, 80; minimum, 59; wind, 4 miles W.; weather, cloudy.  
Seattle—Barometer, 30.04; temperature, maximum yesterday, 84; minimum, 59; wind, 12 miles S.; weather, cloudy.  
San Francisco—Barometer, 29.95; temperature, maximum yesterday, 66; minimum, 52; wind, 4 miles W.; weather, cloudy.

Temperature.  
Calgary ..... 76  
Edmonton ..... 84  
Ft. Albert ..... 81  
Winnipeg ..... 59  
Toronto ..... 62  
Ottawa ..... 75  
Montreal ..... 78  
St. John ..... 74  
Halifax ..... 76

Victoria Daily Weather.  
Observations taken 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m., Wednesday.

Temperature.  
Highest ..... 82  
Lowest ..... 54  
Average ..... 68  
Bright sunshine, 10 hours 30 minutes.

A large part of the unpopularity of the Insurance act arises from difficulties and delays in getting the benefits.—Mr. Sidney Webb.

## Fascinating Furnishing Fabrics



In our Government street window we are displaying inexpensive cur-taining goods of great attraction, the showing is a combination of cream madras, chintz and cretonne. Cream Madras is noted for its soft texture, hanging as it does in graceful folds as well as being exceedingly durable.

Price, Per Yard, Cash, 32c to 90c

The charm of chintz and Cretonne as furnishing fabrics is almost too well known to mention. We have a vast selection of really artistic goods. From, Per Yard, Cash, 22½c to \$1.12½c



### Summer Attractions At this Store

### As Souvenirs for Your Visitors or Prizes for Your Card Party

Nothing could be daintier or more likely to be appreciated than a piece of this new and pretty, China. We are showing in our Government street window Comports, Fruit Baskets, Bon-Bonieres, Plates, Trays, with pierced borders with old-fashioned nosegays, the centre decorated with romantic figures and landscapes.

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Will do much to give you a fresh interest in your dwelling, and add to its attraction, both from within and without. Our new English lace curtains are pretty and dainty.

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Table Cloths—  
54 x 54. Cash, \$1.12½ to ..... \$2.25  
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72 x 72. Cash, \$2.05 to ..... \$7.20  
72 x 90. Cash, \$6.30 to ..... \$8.85  
72 x 108. Cash, \$4.30 to ..... \$10.35  
72 x 126. Cash, \$5.25 to ..... \$9.90  
72 x 144. Cash, \$8.85 to ..... \$9.90

Other sizes in stock for wider tables. Serviettes to match. Damask by the yard.



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